THE

PAPERS

OF

ANDREW JACKSON

Volume 19

1814

April 2—April 25

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1913

Ft Williams 2d April 1814

Honb: John Armstrong

Sir

I have the honor to acquaint you that on the 27th ulto. I had an engagement with the enemy, in which I was ~~altogether~~ successful. I found them collected, from half a dozen towns, to the number of abt a thousand in a bend of the Tallapoosa ~~to the number~~ near Newyorka, ~~to the number of about a thousand~~ - a place well formed by nature for defence, & rendered more secure by art. Across the neck of land which led into to it, they ~~ha~~ had erected a breast-work of great strength, which I succeeded in taking possession of by storm.

The battle commenced at half past ten OClk A.M & lasted, until three ~~about five hours~~; but the carnage did not cease till an end was put to it by the darkness of the night.

I had with the ~~mounted~~ men, under the command of Genl. Coffee surrounded the bend in such a manner that none of them could escape by ~~attempting~~ crossing the river.

On the peninsula, the area of which includes about a hundred acres, five hundred & fifty seven dead bodies were counted - all warriors except three or four women & children killed by accident. Many had been thrown into the river by their surviving friends, & many killed in it, endeavouring to escape. The loss in killed it is

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believed cannot have fallen short of eight hundred. The total

[illegible] Many greater if their original number was a thousand, as it is represented by the prisoners to have been

~~upwards of three hundred prisoners all women & children or~~

~~cost three or four~~

Most of the warriors fought to the last with that kind of bravery which desperation inspires

Our loss, including that of the cherokees & of the friendly Creeks was forty nine killed & a hundred & fifty four wounded

\# In a few ~~discharges~~ days I shall take up the line of march for the hickory ground, with a force, ~~greatly dimi~~ considerably reduced ~~that~~ by sickness, death, & discharges; but still ~~competent~~ sufficient I trust, for the purposes of the campaign

~~Enclosed I se~~ you will receive through Genl

\# Pinckney a more detailed account of the incidents attending the expedition

Enclosed I send you a draft of the bend of the Tallapoosa, & ~~of the manner~~ in which I found the ~~manner~~ situation in which I attacked enemy; & of the ~~them~~.

I have the honor &c

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl.

\# The last sentence to which this is last prefixed follows immediately after the first

Hon: John Armstrong

Secy of War

Genl. Jackson to Sec: of War: 2d April 1814

To be recorded.

BY The Honorable Sir ALEXANDER COCHRANE, K. B. Vice Admiral of the Red, and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels, upon the North American Station, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me, that many Persons now resident in the UNITED STATES, have expressed a desire to withdraw therefrom, with a view of entering into His Majesty's Service, or of being received as Free Settlers into some of His Majesty's Colonies.

This is therefore to Give Notice,

That all those who may be disposed to emigrate from the UNITED STATES will, with their Families, be received on board of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or at the Military Posts that may be established, upon or near the Coast of the UNITED STATES, when they will have their choice of either entering into His Majesty's Sea or Land Forces, or of being sent as FREE Settlers, to the British Possessions in North America or the West Indies, where they will meet with all due encouragement.

GIVEN under my Hand at Bermuda, this 2nd day of April, 1814.

ALEXANDER COCHRANE.

By Command of the Vice Admiral,

WILLIAM BALHETCHET.

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GOD SAVE THE KING.

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Ft Williams 2d April 1814

Sir

Your letter of the 20th ulto has been received.

By a report (of which I enclose you a copy) this morning made out by the adjutant general, it appears that the actual number of effectives from E. Tennessee is less than 900. Of course the requisition of Genl. Flournoy cannot be filled from these, & leave a balance sufficient for the purposes of this campaign. Before reinforcements can arrive the term of service of the W. Tennessee Militia will have expired.

I have not heard that any other of the E Tennessee troops are on the way to join me, except a few who deserted from Genl. Doherty at the instigation of Genl. Cocke. Even those who are with me claim to be discharged on the 6th Inst (that being the end of three months) on the ground that their draft was illegal; but they have been returned to me as six months men, & I must keep them as such.

I have the honor &c

Andrew Jackson
Maj. Genl

His Excellency
W. Blount

Letter to Govr. Blount
dated Apl. 2d. 1814

to be Recorded

Ft Williams 2d April 1814.

Sir

I am just returned from the expedition, which I advised you in my last, I was about to make to the Tallapoosa; & hasten to acquaint you with the good fortune which attended it.

I commenced the line of march from this place on the morning of the 24th Inst; & having opened a passage of fifty two & a half miles over the ridges which divide the waters of the two rivers, I reached the bend of the Tallapoosa, at the southern extremity of Newyouka, on the morning of the 27th. This bend, resembles in its curvature that of a horse-shoe, & is thence called by that name among the Whites. Nature furnishes few situations so eligible for defence, & barbarians have never rendered one more secure by art. Across the neck of land which leads into it from the North they had erected a breastwork of the greatest compactness & strength, from five to eight feet high, & prepared with double rows of port-holes very ~~artfully~~ skilfully arranged. The figure of this wall manifested no less skill in its projectors than its construction: it was of such a form as that an army could only approach it by being exposed to a double & crossing fire. The area of this peninsula, thus bounded by the breastwork, I conjecture includes about 100 acres.

In this bend the warriors from Oakfusky, Oakchoya, Newyouka, Hillabees, the Fish-ponds & Eufaula towns, apprised of our approach, had collected their strength. Their precise number cannot be known; but it is said, by the prisoners to have been a thousand. It is certain they were very numerous, & that relying upon their situation & their strength, they calculated with the utmost confidence upon

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repulsing us with ease.

Early on the morning of the 27th I detatched Genl. Coffee with the mounted men, & nearly the whole of the Indian force to cross the river at a ford about two miles below their encampment, & to surround the bend in such a manner that none of them should escape by attempting to cross the river. With the remainder of the forces I proceeded along the point of land which lead to the front of their breast work; & at half after ten OClk A.M. I had planted my artillery on an eminence distant from its nearest point about ~~two~~ eighty yards; & from its farthest, about ~~two~~ two hundred & fifty; & commenced a brisk fire. With the musquetry & rifles I kept up a galling fire whenever they shewed themselves behind their works, or ventured to approach them. This was continued, with a few intermissions for about two hours; when a part of the Cherokee force (lead by their gallant Chieftain, Col. Richard Brown, & conducted by the brave Col Morgan) & Capt Russell's company of Spies who had accompanied Genl. Coffee, crossed over to the extremity of the peninsula in canoes & set fire to a few of the buildings which were there situated. They then advanced with great gallantry towards the breast work, & commenced firing upon the enemy who lay behind it.

Finding that this force, notwithstanding the determined bravery which they displayed, was wholly insufficient to dislodge the enemy, & that General Coffee had entirely secured the opposite banks of the river, I now determined upon taking possession of their works by a storm. Never were men better disposed for such an undertaking than those by whom it was to be effected. They had entreated to be led to the charge with the most pressing importunity, & received the order ~~which~~ was now given, with every demonstration of joy. The effect was such as this temper of mind foretold. The Regulars, led on by their intrepid & skilful ~~gallant~~ commander, Col Williams, & by the gallant Major Montgomery were presently in possession of the nearer side of the breastworks; & the militia, of Genl. Doherty's Brigade, ~~led~~ by the brave Col Bunch, accompanied them in the charge with a vivacity & firmness

which could not have been exceeded & has very seldom been equalled by troops of any description.

Having maintained, for a few minutes, a very obstinate contest, at muzzle to muzzle through the port holes, our troops, at length gained possession of the opposite side of the works. The event could no longer be doubtful. The enemy were completely routed & destroyed; altho many of them fought, to the last, with the utmost desperation. Five hundred & fifty seven were ~~left~~ found dead on the peninsula, by officers of great respectability whom I ~~sent~~ ordered to count them; & a great many were ~~killed~~ thrown into the river, & killed in attempting to pass it, by Genl. Coffees men who were stationed on the opposite banks. Capt Hammond's with his Company of Spies, ~~and~~ who had occupied a favourable position did great execution; & so did Lieut Bean, who with his Spies had been ordered to take possession of an Island fronting the lower extremity of the breastworks.

By both officers & men who had the best opportunities of judging correctly, the loss of the enemy in killed, is believed not to have fallen short of eight hundred; & if their number was as great as it is stated to have been their loss must have been greater—as it is quite certain not more twenty escaped. Among the dead were two or three women & children—killed by accident.

Their famous prophet, Monahoee, was ~~shot~~ hit in the mouth with a grape-shot; as if Heaven designed to chastise him by an appropriate punishment. Two other prophets, were also killed.

I do not know the exact number of prisoners taken, but it exceeds three hundred—all women & children except three or four.

Our loss was white men killed, & 106 wounded

Cherokees 18 killed & 36 wounded: friendly Creeks 5 killed & eleven wounded.

The loss of Col Williams Regt of Regulars was killed & wounded: among the former were Major Montgomery Capt Raynolds & Lieutenants ~~[illegible]~~ Somerville & Moulton — The three first in the charge which was made on the works

No man ever acted more gallantly or fell more gloriously.

Of the Artillery company eleven were wounded, but none of them k[illed]. They acted with their usual intrepidity.

In a word the whole army who achieved this fortunate victory are entitled to the warmest ~~thanks~~ gratitude of their Country. Every man both officer & soldier, performed his duty with the utmost fidelity & bravery; & it is one of the very few battles which has ever been fought in which nothing was done amiss. The conduct of the militia & of the officers who led them has gone far towards redeeming the character of that description of troops. They have been as orderly in their encampments & on their line of march, as they ~~have been~~ were signally brave on the day of battle.

In a few days I shall take up the line of march for the Hickory ground; & have every thing to hope from such troops.

To Gov. Blount
18 April 1814

Head quarters Fort Williams
April 2nd. 1814

Capt Cowen of the United States Rangers
Sir

My order of the ultimo handed you by Capt Leroy May directed you forthwith to repair to Fort Deposit with your company of rangers & scour the country from Fort deposit to the Coosa old town and from thence to Fort Strother, from thence return by Bob Cotaulas Town to Fort Deposit one in every ten days untill otherwise ordered, I am advised by express this day recd. that you are not at the post assigned you by my order but are loitering at home sucking the teats of the treasury & transacting your own business whilst the road from deposit to Fort Strother is infested with a few Indians, that might long since have been cut off by you & your rangers

you cannot suppose you are doing your duty & protecting the frontier by living at home & receiving your pay from the Government, this shall not cannot be the case – If this does not find you at your post agreeable to my order of the ultimo, you will forthwith proceed by forced marches to Fort deposit & then take charge of such provisions as may be ordered on to Fort Strother, and guard the same and on your return march scour the country in the neighbourhood of Bob Cuttaulu old village and destroy those few Indians who infest the road painfull as it may be should I find this order not obeyed I shall send for you & your sword & a court martial shall decide, & in the mean time I shall hold you responsible for any accidents or losses sustained on the road for the want of a guard, you are to report without delay your position & strength, and how you are executing

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this order. Yours respectfully

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

Order to Captain
Jas. Cowan April
2d. 1814 —

to be recorded —

Head quarters Fort Williams

April 2nd 1814

Capt David Smith, of the Cavalry Colo Dyers Regt will forthwith proceed, to Lashleys Fort, there take charge of the prisoners, and see that they are safely conducted to the Town of Huntsville, Madison County Mississippi Territory, and there deliver them to Colo Peter Perkins. on the march from Fort Strother to Fort Deposit, the prisoners, must be guarded by a returning guard of the waggons, and supplied with as much provisions as will last them to Fort Deposit but as the transportation of provisions is difficult great economy must be used that no more be Issued to them but a bare supply to last them to Fort Deposit - when they will receive ample supplies to last them to Huntsville, when Colo Perkins is instructed to receive and have them Victualled -

I hand you three drafts on the Secretary of war in favour of Reed Mitchell & Co - Reed Mitchell and Co and John M Armstrong and Co - and Brice M Gaine & Co these are due for purchases made under the failure of contractor McGee, ~~by~~ by my order to your son John - I have furnished Major Bradley at Fort Deposit with a positive order to inspect the Bacon pork & Beef purchased

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under this contract and if good Merchantable Bacon to Receive and recpt for it agreeable to contract and forward on to me a copy of the receipts - Instead of this a Mr. Rivers has receipted for it Signing himself quarter Masters agent, without designating the quality of the Bacon, beef or pork, whether good or not, as Specified in the contract - I know not Mr. Rivers in the quarter - Masters department - and having had that part of the Beacon inspected that has reached me and finding a few peices of Beacon - Spoiled - I place the drafts in your hands, that if on inspection - the Beacon Beef & pork Bot. under the contracts is not good and merch=antable, that you retain the drafts, and return them to me, untill the proper Reduction can be made - But in case the Beacon Beef & pork are such as Stipulated for, by by the contract, you will deliver the drafts to the respective individu=als therein named & the letter of advice to the Secretary of war which accompanies them with the account against Barclay McGee united States contractor you will forward on by some safe hand to Nashville there to be forwarded by mail to the Secretary of war - after performing this duty, from your weak State of health you may retire to your home untill you regain your Strenght, when you will

Report yourself to your Col.^o and Join your Reg.^t

I am Respectfully

Y.^r M.^o ob.^t Servt

a true copy

Andrew Jackson — Andrew Jackson

Major Genl

Copy of order and inst=ruction to Capt David Smith of the Cavalry Col. Dyers Regt

2nd april 1814 —

~~to~~ be Recorded

Head Quarters Fort Williams April 2nd 1814

Colo Robert Steel

Sir,

I received a report from Major Rose of date 28th ultimo which reached me last evening and gives me the pleasing intelligence that there are two hundred beeves on the road for this army and nothing can detain supplies but the want of sufficient guards to escort them from fort Deposit to Fort Strother. This must be furnished by you until Captain Cowen with his 100 rangers reaches you. I expected him at his post long since. I have sent him another order and he does not report himself to me at this post I will send a third with a guard for him. You must report to me your strength Occasionally that I may know what force to order to your aid if any. Captain Russell with his spies are returning and will scour the country from Fort Strother to Fort Deposit. These Indians must be destroyed our supplies must be well guarded and reach us in due time. I have ordered Colo Perkins to furnish guards on the requisition of the quarter masters. I want up speedily fifteen days rations in advance to enable me to take possession of the hickory Ground. This I must have and I confide in your and Majr Beckmans exertions to furnish it.

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I must move forward in three days at farthest
respectfully yours &c

Andrew Jackson

Major General

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Copy of a letter to
Colo. Robert Steel
at Fort Strother 2d of
april 1814. To be recorded

Fort Williams April 2nd 1814

Major William White Judge Advocate to the Division will forthwith proceed to Nash=
=ville with the Muster rolls of the Division deposit one with the paymaster, and deliver two to the assistant Inspector General; one of which he is to forward to the War office: you will proceed to make arrangements for the payment of the troops under my command with the District paymaster Captain Kingsly. You will also deliver without delay, the letter addressed to his Excellency Govenor Blount, as soon as the arrange=
=ments are completed with the paymaster for the payment of Troops, you will return to Head Quarters wherever ever they may be The confusion that has heretofore reigned has prevented regular inspection Rolls from being returned; and to regulate this defect, and that the troops may be paid off as they are discharged has induced me to send you on this duty having full confidence you will promptly attend to it I am respectfully your most obt servt.

Andrew Jackson

Major General

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copy of —
order and instruc=
tions to Major
William White
Judge advocate to
the Division — to be
recorded — of date
2^d April 1814

To the Officers and Soldiers who have lately returned from the expedition to the Tallapoosa. Fort Williams 2nd Apl 1814

Fellow Soldiers

You have entitled yourselves to the gratitude of your General and your Country. The expedition from which you have just returned, has by your good conduct, been rendered prosperous beyond any example in the history of our warfare. It has redeemed the Character of Tennessee, & of that discription of troops of which the greater part of the army was composed

You have in a few days opened your way to the Tallapoosa, and distroyed a confederacy of the enemy; ferocious by nature, and grown insolent by the impunity with which they had so long committed their depridations. Relying on their numbers the security of their situation, and the assurances of their prophets they derided our approach and already exulted in anticipation of the victory they hoped to obtain over us. They knew not what brave men could effect, when they came to chastise an insolent foe. Barbarians they were ignorant of the influence of civilization and of government over the human powers. They hoped to frighten us by their yells and to oppose our progress by fortifications of wood. Stupid mortals, their yells only designate their numbers and their situation with the more certainty, and their walls became a snare for their own distruction. So it must ever be when presumption and ignorance, contend against bravery & prudence.

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The fiends of the Tallapoosa will no longer murder our Women and Children, or disturb the quiet of our borders. Their midnight flambeaux will no more illumine their Council house, or shine upon the victim of their infernal orgies. They have disappeared from the face of the Earth. In their places a new generation will arise who will know their duties better. The weapons of warfare will be exchanged for the utensils of husbandry; and the wilderness which now withers in sterility and seems to mourn the desolation which overspreads it, will blossom as the rose, and become the nursery of the arts. — But other chastisements remain to be inflicted before this happy day can arise. How lamentable it is that the path to peace should lead through blood, and over the carcases of the slain!! —

But it is in the dispensation of that providence, which inflicts partial evil, to produce general good.

Our enemy are not sufficiently humble'd since they do not sue for peace, a collection of their forces again await our approach and remain to be dispersed. Buried in ignorance and seduced by their prophets, they have the weakness to believe, they shall still be able to maintain a stand against our arms

We must undeceive them, they must be made to attone for their obstinacy and their crimes by still farther suffering. The hopes which have so long deluded them, must be driven from their last refuge. They must be made to know that their prophets are impostors, and that our strength is mighty and will prevail. Then and not till then may we hope for a lasting and beneficial peace.

It is ordered by the commanding General that an extra ration be issued to the troops — Andrew Jackson

Major. Genl.

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Genl. Order
2nd April 1814

To the officers & soldiers who have lately returned from the expedition to the Tallapoosa

Fort Williams
April 2d 1814

Fellow-Soldiers

You have entitled yourselves to the gratitude of your General & of your Country. The expedition from which you have just returned, has, by your good conduct, been rendered prosperous beyond any example in the history of our warfare. It has redeemed the Character of Tennessee, & of that description of troops of which the greater part of the army was composed.

You have, in a few days, opened your way to the Tallapoosa, & destroyed a confederacy of the enemy, fero-cious by nature, & grown insolent by the impunity with which they had so long committed their depredations. Relying on their numbers - the ~~strength~~ security of their situation - & the assurances of their prophets, they derided our approach, & already exulted in anticipation of the victory they hoped to obtain over us. They knew not what brave men could effect, when they came to chastise an insolent foe. Bar-barians, they were ignorant of the influence of civilization & of government over the human powers. They hoped to frighten us by their yells & to oppose our progress by for-tifications of wood. Stupid mortals! their yells only de-signate their number & their situation with the more certain-ty; & their walls become a snare for their own destruction. So it must ever be when presumption & ignorance con-tend against bravery & prudence.

The fiends of the Tallapoosa will no

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longer murder our women & children, or disturb the quiet of our borders. Their midnight flambeaux will no more illu=
=mine their council-house, or shine upon the victim of their infernal orgies. They have disappeared from the face of the earth. In their places, a new generation will arise who will know their duties better. The weapons of warfare will be exchanged for the utensils of husbandry; & the wilderness which now withers in sterility & seems to mourn the desolation which overspreads it, will blossom as the rose, & become the nursery of the arts. - But other chastisements remain to be inflicted before this happy day can arise. How lamentable it is that the path to peace should lead through blood & over the carcases of the slain!! - But it is in the dispensations of that providence which inflicts partial evil, to produce general good.

Our enemy are not sufficiently ~~hum~~ humbled since they do not sue for peace. A collection of their forces again await our approach & remain to be dispersed. Buried in ignorance & seduced by their prophets, they have the weakness to believe they shall still be able to maintain a stand against our arms. We must undeceive them. They must be made to atone for their obstinacy & their crimes by still farther suffering. The hopes which have so long deluded them, must be driven from their last refuge. They must be made to know that their prophets are impostors, & that our strength is mighty & will prevail. Then & not till then may we hope for a lasting & beneficial peace.

It is ordered by the commanding general that an extra ration be issued to the troops.

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl -

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address to the Troops
who fought at Tohope
=ca, on their return
2d of April 1814

To be recorded

Head quarters Fort Williams April 2nd 1814

Maj Genl. Andrew Jackson

Sir

I have the honor to inform your Excellency that in Obedience to your Order of the 23rd. ultimo, I issued my Order of the same date, detailing 200 men from the two Brigades for the purpose of an excursion over the Coosa River on the 24th. — which detachment was conformably with your instructions placed under the command of Colo. Ewen Allison. It was late in the day before the troops crossed the river, they being detained in drawing rations & preparing it for a march, — a report of the result of the expedition is herewith forwarded to you.

It is painfully unpleasant to me to consider myself bound to complain of the disorderly return to Camp of that detachment, nevertheless my duty requires me to state, that in the evening, upon their approach near the river, a large number of guns were fired in such a way, as to produce much alarm and confusion in the Camp, as we had every reason to believe they had been attacked by the enemy, and our Canoes being principally on the other side of the river (where they had been left by that detachment after crossing in the morning) it was out of my power to have afforded them the necessary reinforcements: from the report of Colo. Allison you will discover that no satisfactory or proper Account of that disorder has yet been afforded to me, notwithstanding I addressed to him a note requiring particularly such a statement, together with the names of the disorderly persons in his detachment.

A different course of conduct would have been pursued by

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me; but there were reasons operating upon me, to induce a belief, that the publick service would be best promoted, by a suspension of any step on my part till your return.

Agreeably with your instructions, Spies have been sent out on both sides of the River, whose reports it is deemed unnecessary to forward you they being wholly unimportant. I also detached a party to examine the falls on the Coosa about 7 miles below this place, and ascertain whether they are capable of admitting boats through them. Maj. Conrad who has been much accustomed to the navigation of the Ohio, Cumberland & Mississippi rivers, who was sent down by me particularly to examine & report his Opinions upon it, states, that he entertains no doubt, the falls will admit the passage of boats, but thinks three or four feet water in addition to the present tide necessary to afford tolerable safety to such as may be of any Considerable burthen.

I have the Honor to very respectfully
Your Excellency's
Most Obt. Sert.

Thos. Johnson B. G.
W. T. M.

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Maj Genl. Andrew Jackson

Present

Genl Thos Johnston to
Genl Jackson dated
April 2d 1814

Genl. Thos. Johnston to
Genl. Jackson, dated
April 2d. 1814

Maj. Genl. Andrew Jackson

Present

Fellow-soldiers [April 2, 1814]

You have entitled yourselves to the gratitude of your General & of your Country. The expedition from which you have just returned has by your good conduct been rendered prosperous beyond any example in the history of our warfare. It has redeemed the character of Tennessee & of that description of troops of which the greater part of the army was composed. ~~Long will [illegible] in support of it.~~

You have in a few days opened your way to the Tallapoosa & destroyed a confederacy of the enemy, ferocious by nature, & grown ~~[illegible]~~ insolent ~~[illegible]~~ by the impunity with which they had been permitted to commit their depredations. Relying on their numbers the security of their situation, & the assurances of their prophets they derided our approach, & already exulted in anticipation of the victory they ~~were to~~ expected to obtain over us. They knew not what brave men could effect when they come to chastise an insolent foe. Barbarians, they were ignorant of the influence of civilization & of government over the human powers. They hoped to frighten us by their yells & to oppose our progress by their fortifications of wood. Stupid mortals! Their yells only designated their number & their situation with the more certainty; & their walls become a snare for their own destruction. So it must ever be when presumption & ignorance contend against bravery & prudence.

The fiends of the Tallapoosa will no longer murder our women & children, or disturb the quiet of our borders. Their midnight flambeaux will no longer illumine their Council-house

or slain upon the victim of their infernal orgies. ~~You have~~ They have disappeared ~~[illegible]~~ from the face of the Earth. In their places a new generation will arise who will know their duties better. The weapons of warfare will be exchanged for the ~~[illegible]~~ utensils of husbandry; & the wilderness which now withers in sterility, & seems to mourn the desolation which over-spreads it, will blossom as the rose, & become the ~~[illegible]~~ nursery of the Arts. But other chastisements remain to be inflicted before this happy day can arrive. How lamentable it is that the path to peace should lead through blood & over the carcases of the slain!! But it is in the dispensations of that providence, which inflicts partial evil to produce general good.

Our enemy are not sufficiently humbled ~~[illegible]~~ since they do not sue for peace. A collection of their forces again await our approach, & remain to be dispersed. Buried in ignorance & seduced by their prophets they have the weakness to believe they shall still be able to maintain a stand against our arms. They must be undeceived. They must be made to atone for their obstinacy & their crimes by still farther suffering. The hopes which have so long deceived them, must be driven from their last refuge ~~[illegible] from their refuge~~. They must be made to know that their prophets are impostors, & that our strength is mighty & will prevail. Then & not till then may we hope for a lasting & beneficial peace.

It is ordered by the commanding general that an extra ration be issued to the troops.

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Genl. Jackson instructs me to inform you

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Genl Jacksons
address to his army
on their return from
Tallapoosa River

April 3rd 1814

Head quarters
Fort Williams

Colo Gideon Morgan Commanding the Cherokees, will forthwith proceed with the ~~Cherokee~~ warriors into the Interior of their nation ~~and~~ Muster them for payment and have them discharged. Colo Morgan will proceed & make out ~~the~~ Muster Rolls for all the Cherokees that have been in service ~~from~~ the best information he has or can obtain so as to ensure Justice to the Indian that has served, allowing them pay for two & a half months service-

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl Comdg

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Fort Williams

Order to Col.
Morgan
April 3. 1814

Head quarters Fort Williams
April 3rd 1814

General order

At the General Court martial of which Colo. John Williams is President. Was tried Ensign Thomas C Heneman of the 39th united States Infantry on the following charges. towit

For unofficer like conduct and for threatning the life of Saml. Rogers.

"To which the prisoner pleaded not guilty

"After mature deliberation the Court find Ensign "Thomas C Heneman, not guilty of the first charge and "Specification, exhibitted against him in manner "and form as therein charged, but they find that said "Ensign Heneman did strike Samuel Rogers a private "in Captain Hammonds company of Rangers for his "insolent & mutinous conduct, and if he had permit"ted such insolence to pass with impunity, he would "have been unworthy of the high Character which "he has heretofore sustained in the army,"

" As to the Second charge they find Ensign Heneman "not guilty

The Commanding General approves the Sentence of the General Court martial of which Colo John Williams is President. But in doing ~~they~~ so he must avail himself of the occasion to remark that by the rules and

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articles of War it is wholly inadmissable in an officer to strike a Soldier, without the intervention of a Court martial, and that a repetition of such illegal conduct shall not pass with impunity in his Camp, whatever may be the merits of the officer.

The General Court martial of which Col^o. John Williams is President, is hereby dissolved

By Command
Robt. Searcy Aid de Camp
to the Commanding General.

Genl. Order
8th April

1814

Head Quarters Fort Williams
April 3rd 1814

General order

At the General Court martial of which Colo John Williams is president. was tried Ensign Thomas C Hindman of the 39th United States Infantry ~~for Striking Lemd Rogers a private in Capt Elisha Ham-mond Company~~ on the following Charges.

For ~~Striking~~ unofficer like conduct

For threatning the life of Lemd Rogers.

To Which Charges the prisoner pleaded not guilty

After mature deliberation the Court find Ensign Thos C Hineman not guilty of the first Charge & Specification exhibited against him in manner & form as therein charged, but they find that said Ensign Hineman did strike Lemuel Rogers a private in Captain Hammonds com-pany of Rangers for his insolent & mutinous Conduct, And if he had permitted such inso-lence to pass with impunity, he would have been unworthy of the high Character which he has heretofore sustained in the army, as to the Second Charge they find Ensign Hindman not guilty

The Commanding General approves

91
1622
563

of which Colo John Williams is President
the Sentence of the General Court Martial, but in doing so he must avail himself of the occasion to remark that by the Rules and Articles of War it is wholly inadmissable in an officer to strike a Soldier, without the intervention of a Court Martial, and that a repetition of such illegal Conduct shall not pass with impunity in his Camp Whatever may be the merits of the officer

The General Court Martial Whereof Colo John Williams is President is hereby dissolved

By Command
Robt. Searcy Aid de Camp
to the Commanding General

Genl. order of April 3d 1814
to be Recorded

Head Quarters Fort Williams April 3rd 1814

General Orders.

at the General Court martial of which Genl. Doherty is President Was tried Gunnen Thompson a private in Captain Bilers Company of Militia ~~for On the Char~~ a charge of Sleeping upon his post to which the prisoner pleaded Guilty

"The Court upon mature deliberation find the "prisoner Guilty of the Charge & Specification exhibited "ted against him and do Sentence the said Gunnen "Thompson to Work two days & to be severely reprimanded "by his commanding officer

The Commanding General approves the Sentence of the General Court martial and orders that the Sentence be carried into effect;

And also was tried Samuel Baker a private in Capt Lucens Company of mounted Infantry ~~for~~ on the Charge of disobedience of orders. to which Charge the prisoner pleaded Guilty.

"The Court upon mature deliberation do Sentence "the said Samuel Baker to Work at hard labor one day,

The Commanding General approves the Sentences of the General Court martial, and orders that they be carried into effect.

By Command

Robt. Searcy aid de Camp
to the Commanding Genl.

1623

Genl. orders of ~~[illegible]~~
April 3d. 1814 —

to be Recorded

Head quarters Fort Williams
April 3rd 1814

General order

At the General Court martial of which Brigadier General Doherty is President, was tried Gunner Thompson a private in Captain Bilers company of Militia on the Charge of Sleeping upon his post. To which charge the prisoner pleaded Guilty.

"The Court upon mature deliberation find the prisoner "Guilty of the charge and Specification exhibited "against him, and do sentence the said Gunner Thompson "to Work two days, and to be severely reprimanded by his Commanding officer

And also there was tried Samuel Baker a private in Captain Lucas company of mounted Infantry on the Charge of disobedience of orders, To which charge the Prisoner pleaded Guilty

The Court ~~after~~ upon mature deliberation do Sentence the said Samuel Baker to Work at hard labor one days

The Commanding General approves the Sentences of the ~~Cou~~ General Court martial, and orders them to be carried into effect.

By Command
Robt. Searcy Aid de Camp
to the Commanding General

85 1624 565

Gen Order
3d April
1814

Head Quarters Fort Williams

April 3rd 1814

A General Court martial to consist of nine members is ordered to convene at twelve O'Clock this day at Fort Williams to try James Motherall and Ebenezer Maguire of Capt Moores company of Cavalry and such other prisoners as may be brought before them. Brigadier General Doherty is hereby appointed President and William R Hess Special Judge advocate of said Courts. The Adjutant General will detail the other members of said Courts.

By Command
Robt Searcy
aid de Camp

53 1620 566

Order for
Court Martial
3d April 1814

to be ~~Recorded~~

Fort Deposit. Aprile the 3d 1814

Dear General I once more take the Liberty
of Writing to you - Informing you that I
and my Little troop of men is well - and
Carry on the business of this place as well
perhaps as any other Set of men in the world
to there quantity - Dear Sir I want to Inform
you the are all my nighest neighbours and
are poor peaple and want to git home when
there time is out - there Circumstances I well
know the have no one to work for them but
themselves - and the 28th of Aprile will
be Late to begin to make a Crap although
there is not a murmuring man amonght them -
Still it is my Desire the may have there
Discharges at the Experiation of the time
the Valinteerd for - as to myself you -
may make what Dispasition of me
you please - I am willing to do any thing
in my power Lyes for the good of my Country
- I want you to Refare to all the officers at
fort Deposit in Consequence of my Con
= duct or any of the men under my Com
- mand - and if me or any of them has done
any thing amiss it is more than I know
it would be well though forgive me if I

1626 567

Write any thing amiss there ought to be Some other Campiny at this place Before mine goes away as there is a great deal for men to do here if the will do there duty — I have only been ten days at home Since the war begun and that was when I went to Rais this Campiny of men — forgive all you See amiss and imput it to ignorance Dear Sir I am yours with due Respect

Major General Andrew Jackson — Jas. Reed

From Jas. Reed
3d April 1814

Major Genl
Andrew Jackson
Fort Strother

Head Quarters
Fort Williams

The brigade majors will immediately report the number of men capable of taking up the line of march - & of those convalescents capable of performing garrison duty & those incapable of performing any duty belonging to their respective brigades. By Command

Thomas C Wyatt
Actg Adj Gen

April 3d 1814.

81 1627 568

Genl. order
3rd. Apl. 1814

Huntsville
4th April 1814

Dear Sir

I beg leave to inform you that the Contract of Ward & Taylor with the United States for the supply of Rations in the Creek Country Expires on the 31st of next month, of Course our agency under them Expires at the same time. I have not heard who has taken the Contract, should you not be informed of the new Contractor being ready to supply your Command before our Contract Expires, I will at the end of that time, Contract with you to furnish you untill the arrival of the new Contractor, We have a great

1628 569

deal of Kiln dried Corn meal at
Fort Deposit, it is Very Sweet and
will keep a month or two. but may
Not keep so well as Flour. Least
You would order D. Martin Made
at Deposit to Send on the Kiln dried
Corn meal first —

I have the honor
to remain
Sir
Yr obdt
John Brahan

Genl A. Jackson

From John Brahan
4th April 1814

Maj. Genl. A. Jackson
Fort Williams
Coosee

100

Major Genl A. Jackson

Fort Williams

Coosee

from John Bracken
4th April 1814

100

Fort Strother April the 4th 1814

Maj^r Genl A. Jackson} Sir Knowing

you to be a man disposed to Dispense Justice amongst your fellow Citizen and Soldiers; and I myself having been unjustly Charged By Colo Steele with things I would Spurn and Suspended from Command By the Colo in consequence of the said charges until I Exonerate myself of the charges by a proper Court Martial & having frequently called for a hearing and he the said Colo Refusing of me a hearing; I your Humble petitioner pray that you may Interfere or order as you may think most proper a court for that purpose that that the charges against me may be Investigated as I am able to Shew to the

1629

571

word In my conduct the reverse of the above

charges; Sir the charges are Serious and

Such as no Gentleman Would be Willing to

Be charged with without proper redress

the charges are (Viz) Mutiny Disobedience

and contempt; now Sir as You are the

Only person that I can Seek redress thro

I most sincerely hope that you will

as Speedily as convenient Grant me an

opportunity of Investigating those

charges: that I may Bring the

Colo to account for his Surprising

Conduct; Majr Jacob Dickinson

Majr Mott Hickman and many others

are perfectly acquainted with my

conduct; Genl pray Let me hear

from you as Early as possible &c

I am your Obedient Soldier

Buckner Harris Jr

Quarter Master Sergt

105

Major Bucknu Harwill
To Genl. Jackson, dated
April 4th. 1814
Recd. April 5th. 1814

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson

Express

Fort Strother 4th April 1814

Majr Genl Jackson

Sir/ Your several letters to me urging me to send on supplies as fast as possible to you have come to hand — I have heretofore & do still intend to make every exertion in my power to keep your army supplied, but when opposed by D Marley & three agents some of whom are fonder of shewing their authority than attending to the interest of government, I become a mere cipher

From your letter I find you are apprised that there are 2 or 3 hundred head of cattle on the way for your army. I have not heard of them on this side of Deposit but am told they are at that place waiting for a guard to escort them on, I am informed by Colo Pope that many of them are stall fed Beeves these should they average 300lb each which they certainly will do will make 15 days rations for 4,000 men, this I suppose would be sufficient to justify the movement of your army — We have now at Deposit near 5000 B. flour, purchased within the last 20 days & under the present arrangements of the agents at Deposit & Mays Store it will stay there & your army will be fed on Beef & Bacon without any bread, Of 48 waggons that arrived at this place on the 2nd Inst only 30 were loaded with flour, & not more than one or two of them had 6 Barrels the rest four & five

1630

572

& two thirds of them at least bursted to pieces & the flour
thrown on the waggon cover in the waggon mixed
with corn & fodder, I have now on hand at this place
one hundred & ten B. flour emptied into Barrels with
but one head in them & some with no head set-
ting on plank — Maj Tatum Edmund Rivers
Maj Bradly & the contractors agent all at Deposit
for the express purpose of loading the waggons & nothing
to do after they discharge one company of waggons
untill the next arrives yet they have not time
to drive a few nails in the head hoops of
the flour Barrels, much censure has heretofore
been justly attached to the contractors but should the
army suffer [illegible] [illegible] hereafter it will be
for the want of waggons to transport the provisions
if there is truth in either Colo Pope Or Capt Braham
Capt Braham has assured me that he has
made such arrangements as will authorise
him to say that he will deliver at this place
two hundred head of Beef cattle each
week, these I know will be sufficient for
your present force —

You have no doubt before this recd
the Bacon sent down by water say 9228 lb
which I left on the Shoals, & you will in a few
days receive more by the waggons now on the
road for Fort Williams, this together with thirty six
B. flour & Corn meal be sent under the charge
of Waggon Master Crockit, all of which has been
purchased on account of B. McGhee, I hope you
will have spared by the D. Master or his agent, and
not make us accountable to McGhee for the
prices at which they were purchased —

previous to the march of your army from this place I rec'd an order from Pope & Braham forbidding me to issue provisions on the requisition of officers, excepting the Generals & their Staff. I have always understood & yet believe that we are not bound to issue in that way. it is only an accomidation given to officers by the contractors, which from the scattered situation of the troops when they returned have we have concluded not to extend any farther —

Of the quantity of Bacon sent on I have no correct account. you will be ~~fur~~ furnished with a statement by Col. Steel By the waggons which left this yesterday I sent on one hundred & thirty two barrels flour which was all ~~I had at this place~~ at this place in a situation for transportation — I have heard nothing of the supplies purchased by Maj. Baker the Express waits you shall hear from me in a few days

I am Sir your Obt Servt

Jno. Pickman

Majr Jno. C. Hickman
to Genl. Jackson, dated
April 4th. 1814

Majr Genl A Jackson
Fort Williams
Coosa

Majr Pratt

Majr Genl A Jackson
Fort Williams
Coosa

Majr White

P. Williams
dated
1814

Fort Williams April 4. 1814

Genl. order.

It is with pain that the commanding Genl. has been informed, that a seditious and mutinous disposition has began to manifest itself amongst some of the troops from the Eastern division of the state- It is with regret that he learns that officers who have a knowledge of such mutinous expressions and intentions, have contrary to their duty as officers witheld from the commanding Genl. the names of those who have used mutinous and seditious expressions. Least therefore the ignorant may be brought into danger and punished by the guile of the crafty, whose sole intent may be to bring others into danger whilst they stand behind the curtain, in safety, (as they think) from apprehension- The commanding Genl. therefore informs the officers and soldiers under his command, that the 7 & 8 article of the rules and articles of war on the subject of Mutiny exciting mutiny seeing it in others and not suppressing the same are as follows viz-

7th. Article of the rules & articles of war, "any officer or soldier who shall begin excite, cause or Join in any mutiny or sedition in any troop or company in the service of the U. S- or in any party post or detachment or Guard shall suffer death or such other punishment as by a court martial shall be inflicted -

1631 573

Article 8th any officer non commissioned officer or soldier who being present at any mutiny or sedition does not use his utmost endeavour to suppress the same or coming to the knowledge of any intended mutiny does not without delay give information thereof to his commanding officer, shall be punished by the sentence of a court martial with death or otherwise according to the nature of his offence All officers and soldiers of my division are ordered strictly to conform in their conduct to the before recited rules and articles of war under all the pains and penalties therein prescribed - He will put down all mutiny and sedition that may shew itself in his camp at all hazzards and at all consequences; and if there should be any in his camp that would rather bury his sword in the bosom of his fellow soldier than in that of a creek Indian, he on the first appearance of his mutiny or sedition may find his fellow soldiers compelled to bury his bayonet in his

The commanding Genl. hopes for the honor of the troops that have so nobly fought with him

that mutiny or sedition does not exist in his camp; he hopes it for the honor of the State of which they are citizens; but if it does he will if it shews its head; should it ~~cost~~ cost the lives of hundreds nay of thousands and even bury him self in the conflict — let it be recollected by all that death is the reward of the mutineer or those who have a knowledge that it exists and does not make it known to their commanding officer —

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

Genl order of
the 4th April 1814

To be recorded —

Head Quarters Fort Williams
April 4th. 1814.

General order

At the General Court martial of which Brigadier General Doherty is President, was tried Ralph Allen a private in Captain Burdwell's Company. For disobedience of orders. To which charge the prisoner plead not guilty.

"The Court after mature deliberation do excuse "the prisoner, and that he shall be set at liberty",

The Commanding General approves the Sentence of the General Court martial

The General Court martial of which Brigadier General Doherty is President is hereby dissolved

By Command
Jno. C. Searcy aid de Camp

1632

121

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Gen Order
4th April
1814

Head Quarters Fort Williams

April 4th. 1814.

General order

At the General Court Martial of which Brigadier General Doherty is President. was tried Ralph A Allen a private in Capt Burdwells Company. for disobedience of orders

To which charge he pleaded guilty

"The Court after mature deliberation do ac"quit the prisoner, and that he shall be set at "liberty"

The Commanding General approves the sentence of the General Court Martial

The General Court Martial of which Brigadier General Doherty is President is hereby dissolved

By Command

Robt. Searcy aid de Camp

119 1633 575

Genl. order, of April 4th 1814
to be. Recorded

Head quarters Fort Williams
April 4th 1814.

General order

At the General Court martial of which Brigadier General Doherty is president, was tried James Mathews and Ebenezar Frazer privates in Captain Moores Company of Cavalry, on the Charge of disobedience of orders, To which the pleaded not Guilty

"The Court upon mature deliberation find "the prisoners Guilty of the Charge alledged, But excusable.

The Commanding General approves the Sentence of the General Court martial

By Command
Robt. Searcy
aid de Camp

117 1634

576

G. Oran
4th Aprie 1814

Head quarters Fort Williams
April 4th 1814

General order

At the General Court martial of which Brigadier General Doherty is president was tried, James Motherall and Ebenezer Frazier privates in Captain mores Company of Cavalry — On the charge of disobedience of orders To which they pleaded not Guilty

The Court upon mature deliberation find the prisoners Guilty of the Charge alledged But excusable —

The Commanding General approves the Sentence of the General Court martial

By Command
Robt. Searcy aid de Camp

115-1635

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Gen Order

4th April

1814

Dear Sir, Fort Strother 4th April 1814

I called at Talladega Fort agreeable to your order for the purpose of receiving the prisoners and conducting them to Huntsville. I was unable to execute my order in a manner that I supposed would meet your approbation & therefore declined taking the old Squaws that were tendered to me. The Indians at the Fort stated that Old Chinubby had carried off a number of the prisoners to his Fort that many more were out in search of something to eat and the whole number that I could get did not exceed 8 or 10 and those the most helpless and indifferent cl[ass]. Under these circumstances I declined taking any but learning from Jim Fife that two boys had been sold to some of our men; I came on to this place where I overtook two Boys in the possession of Lieutenant Moore who says he paid $20 for them I have taken them under my care & will deliver them to Col. Perkins agreeable to your instructions. The people at the Fort further stated that the Cherokees had carried off most of the prisoners and had picked them over leaving none but the most indifferent behind. On the whole Sir it is my opinion that the people at the Fort would prefer keeping all the prisoners they have and it belongs to you to determine whether they shall retain them or not, I am Sir with respect your most obt servt

David Smith

1636 581

Captn. David Smith to
Genl. Jackson, dated
April 4th. 1814

Recd. April 5th. 1814

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Fort Williams

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson

Fort Williams

Smith to

C, dated

1814

16 1814

Fort Strother April 4th 1814

Majr. General Andrew Jackson

Sir I Recivd your letter baring Dat 2 Instant yesterdy Evening by Majr White Directing Me to push up Supplys to the army Dear Sir I am Not able to Do More then I am Doing Unless I Had More Men. I have Started thirty fore Waggons from the other Bank of Coosey this Morning Loaded with — 132 Barls of flower & 13902 lb Bacon and one Loaded with Amonetion Majr Ross sent to me for 100 Men To gard Catle but I was Not able To Gard Him but 25 Men the Ball of my Men is All ingaged Garding Waggons Except What is about Bilding perawges & Bots and Garding the Fort Sam Times I Canot Releve My Gard for anly ones in 48 Hours Captain White Will Shoe a Majr Ross Letter & hand this Morning Report of My Streanth Captain Cowaw Has Never Maid His apearans yeat Nor I Cant hear Nothing from him, you my Rast Asured that Every arangemants that Can Be Maid To push up supplys to the army from this plase will Be Don. Sir I Hast your Most & H Sert. Robert Steele C.C. of F. Strother

1637

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Col. Robert Steele to
Genl. Jackson, dated
April 4th. 1814

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson
Fort Williams

By Express

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Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson

Fort Williams

By Express

Col. Robert Steele to
Genl. Jackson, dated
April 4th 1814

Major James Baxter

Sir

I wrote you pressingly on the Subject
of supplies by young Mr Ross- I also gave you a short
account of the Battle of the 27th ultimo with the fortu-
=nate result thereof- I have had no information from
you as to the forwarding of the supplies, or the quantity
procured of meat rations- you must at once at peace
by express, weekly, keep me advised of the supplies,
the kind & quantity, the place where they are at, and
at what time they will reach me- This is all im-
=portant as to my movements- and must not be
omitted- I will march for the Junction on the
morning of the 8th instant with Eight days rations
only- I name this to shew how necessary it is
to push up the supplies in the rear- I shall
(unless information different from that I now
possess should reach me of the situation of the
enemy) make my next stroke at Hothewaule
on the Tallapoosa- and scour that river down
to the Junction- In haste respectfully

yr mo, ob, serv,

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

Head quarters Fort
Williams 5th of April
1814-

1638

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Copy of a letter to Major
James Baxter, dated
April 5th 1814

to be Recorded

Captn. Nathan Davis, will forthwith proceed, with his company as a waggon guard to Fort Strother, and then to proceed, to Fort Deposit as a guard with such waggons as may be returning to that point, for supplies - you are to continue in the service and guard Fort Deposit, untill the Eighteenth instant on which day you are entitled to an honourable discharge - and on which day you are hereby discharged with your company to whom you will give each member thereof a certificate of faithfull service during his tour of duty for which he was engaged - and when you retire, you do it with the thanks of your Genl for your faithful, orderly, and soldier like conduct throughout your service -

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

Head quarters
Fort Williams
April 5th. 1814

133 1639

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Order to Capt. Wm. Dunn[?]
to march to Fort
Strother, Deposit, and
be discharged. April
5th 1814. Fort Williams

to be recorded —

Fort Williams April 5th 1814

Sir,

With eight days rations, & all my disposable force (say 2000) I shall take up the line of march for Hoithlewaule on the 7th Inst. which place I expect to reach & attack on the morning of the 11th. If you shall be able to aid me in the enterprise, by attack-[illegible] place about the same time, or by making a favo-urable diversion in its neighbourhood, you will thereby contri-bute very much to the accomplishment of the final objects of the campaign.

If a proper concert can be established in our opera-tions, it will be ~~establish~~ impossible for the enemy to elude [illegible] delay us long.

You will have heard of my engagement with the enemy at Tohopeka, near Newyauka on the 27th ulto. & of the good fortune which attended it.

I have the honor to be
very respectfully
Sir yr ob Servt
Andrew Jackson
Major Genl.

Copy
Josh. P. [illegible] Jr.
Secty

143

1640

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Copy of Letter to Col:os Milton, dated April 6. 1814

to be Recorded

Ft. Williams April 5. 1814

Sir

I shall take up the line of march from this point on the 7th inst. and proceed in the first place to Hoithlewaule; which I expect to reach and attack on the 11th.

It would be a fortunate occurrence if Col. Milton & the Carolina troops should advance thither or make a diversion in the neighbourhood about the same time— I lament that the difficulty of transmitting letters safely to camp Hull prevents me from concerting such arrangements as I could wish—

At Hoithlewaule I expect to meet the greatest force of the enemy that I shall at any place have to contend with, and that being dispersed, I presume I shall experience but little difficulty in establishing a position at or near the Junction—

I find great difficulty in providing the means of transportation from this place— it cannot be effected at this time, if it ever can by means of the river; and by land it is scarcely less practicable. The want of corn has so reduced my horses that they are scarcely able to travel at all and are quite unable to carry burthens;— and I am without waggons for this purpose, unless I withdraw some of those engaged on the line from Deposite to Ft. Strother and from the latter place hither—

Thus situated I have determined to take with me only eight days rations which we can carry on our backs, and to depend, for the next supplies on what you shall be able to furnish me— If no means can be provided of forwarding

139 164 588

them in the meantime from this place -
The indians have returned home; and independently of the loss I shall set out with a force greatly diminished by sickness death and discharges; but sufficient, I hope for the objects of the expedition - quite sufficient I am sure, if I should derive the least advantage from Colo Meltons of the Carolina Troops or from those under the command of Sd Colo Russle -
I shall endeavour, to day, to dispatch a letter, by the man sent to Colo Melton, advising him of my intended movements, but I find the few indians who remain with me, very averse to the undertaking -

I am very respectfully
yr mo, ob, serv,
Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

Copy of a letter to
Genl Thos Pinckney
of April 5th 1814

Head quarters Fort Williams April 5. 1814

Genl. order,

Brave soldiers from Tennessee!

The commanding Genl. sees with pleasure the speedy termination of the creek war - he finds himself with a band, who fought at Tohopeka with Roman valour. A few days march will take you to the spot where it is said the shattered remains of the enemy are collected - under the Guidance of a superintending and all seeing Providence victory is certain should they dare to meet us.

The commanding Genl. therefore, cannot believe that there is a Tennesseean who possesses health will ever tarnish his reputation, disgrace the state from which he came or bring infamy on his family & friends by turning his back upon a beaten enemy when within so short a distance of them -

Rumour has reached the commanding Genl. that there are officers and in his camp in whose bosoms lurks mutiny and sedition - he cannot he will not believe it, untill by expressions or acts, it unfolds and discovers itself - Should this be the case which he hopes and flatters himself it will not, at all hazzards, it shall be put down. He will like a fond parent ever watchfull for the welfare and reputation of his children, prevent them from disgracing themselves or by mutiny and sedition forfeiting their lives -

The commanding Genl. determines to move on the morning of the 7th Inst. at 6 oclock A.M to take a position that will finally crush opposition from the enemy, orders Colo. Williams with the effectives of the 39th U States Regt. Infy. to be in readiness with eight days rations commencing on the 7th Inst. and ending the 14th both days inclusive - The meal part of the nation the contractor

1642

129

589

is ordered to furnish in bacon - Brigadier Genl. the officer commanding the cavalry and mounted Gunmen, will furnish six hundred and sixty three effectives, including platoon non-commissioned officers and privates and privates from his brigade and take the command of the same - and have them furnished with a like quantity of rations as the 39th U States Infty is ordered to be furnished with and of the same kind Brigadier Genl. Doherty will furnish from his Brigade all the effectives thereof - and at least nine hundred and thirty platoon non commissioned officers and privates ~~included~~ and have them furnished with eight days rations commencing the 7 & ending the 14th both days inclusive. The meat part bacon and have them ready to march on the morning of the 7th Inst at 6 oclock A M Brigadier Genl. Johnston will furnish nine hundred and eleven out of his brigade - (Lt. Barretts company attached to Colo. Cheathams Regt. to be excused from furnishing any part of the requisition) and have them rationed as above directed and have them ready to march on the morning of the 7th Inst at 6 oclock A M - Genl. Doherty will take command of his brigade and Genl. Johnston of his - Colo - Cheatham will take the command of the residue of the troops, and defend protect and finish fort Williams agreable to the orders that will be furnished him, and all officers and soldiers remaining at fort Williams will render obedience to his orders - The commanding officers will observe, that their men respectively are furnished with twenty four rounds of ammunition -

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl -

Genl Order
5th of April
1814

Head Quarters Fort Williams

April 5th. 1814

General order

At the General Court martial of which Brigadier General Doherty is President, was tried Michael Craven Jeremiah Boyd Simon McCarroll, John Cropen, James Smith, George Bigney and Benjamin D. Clift Drum Major + For disobedience of orders and desertion.

To which Charges the prisoners pleaded Guilty —

"The Court after mature deliberation find the within named prisoners guilty of the Charges & Specifications exhibited against them, and do sentence the said Prisoners to undergo such monthly stopages of their pay as will reimburse the United States Seventy dollars to wit ten dollars each.

The Commanding General approves the sentence of the General Court martial, and orders the sentence to be carried into effect.

The General Court martial whereof Brigadier General Doherty is President is hereby dissolved

By Command

Robt. Searcy aid de Camp

1643
135 590

Gen Order
5th April
1814

Head quarters Fort Williams
April 5th 1814

General order

At the General Court martial of which Brigadier General Doherty is president was tried Michael Craven, Jeremiah Boyd Simon McCarroll John Cooper, James Smith, George Begrey & Benjamin D Clift drum Major, For disobedience of orders and desertion, To which charges the prisoners plead =ed Guilty.

The Court after mature deliberation find the ~~prisoners~~ within named Prisoners Guilty of the charges and Specifications exhibitted against them and do Sentence the said Prisoners to undergo such monthly Stopages of their pay as will reimburse the United States Seventy dollars. towit ten dollars each.

The Commanding General approves the Sentence of the General Court Martial and order the Sentence to be carried into effect.

The General Court martial whereof Brigadier General Doherty is President is hereby dissolved

By Command
Robt. Searcy aid de Camp

137 1814 591

Genl. Order
5th April 1814

Deposit 15th of Aprl 1814

Sir

On my arival heare I have had an interview with Majr Bradley & looking at the Bacon & beef I dont Hesitate to say that the Bacon is verry nice what is yet at deposit what is already carried away I cannot acct for but Majr Bradley says that he thinks the whole was good & the reason he did not Receipt was that Colo Shockly Hays said that the Quarter master was the Proper Person to Receipt but that he (Majr Bradley) Inspected the whole himself & Believed it to be good & merchantable. I find things heare in as good order as the nature of the case will admit of Majr Bradly seems to be verry attentive to Busioness and appears to have the good of his Country at heart

I Expect to deliver the Drafts to their propper Owners tomorrow or next day your friend &c &c

David Smith Capt

P. V. C

149 1645

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Mag^r Genl. Andrew Jackson
at Ft. Williams or
on his way to the Hickory
Ground

from Capt. David Smith
5th April 1814

Camp Near Fort Williams 5th Apl 1814

Sir

One of the soldiers informd me you wished to know whether there was any artilery horses in my possession. the only two I had recd for the use of the artilery was delivd up to your artilery company. the morning the army marched from this place to Tohopeka

I am Very Respectfully
Your obt Sert
Guy Smith
Q. Master 39th Infy

Majr Genl A. Jackson

1646

593

Lieut. Guy Smith to
Genl. Jackson, dated
Mobile March 5th 1814

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson

Present

fort deposit April the 6 - 1814

Mjr General Jackson sir I Rece
ived yours dated fort williams since
your victory with the creeks sir
I this day have made one attempt to
execute your order in full at this
post without much assistance the
wagons came on from fort strow to this
place about two oclock I was obliged
to force them to the place of loading
at the point of the bayonet I could not
force any person to bring them to that
spot that had any command over
the same at last I got ten wagons
loaded this evening if their had been
industry used I could have had ten
moor loaded this night against
Dark sir since your last orders to
me it appears to me that every
wagon master that is now at this
post appears to be alarmed and wa
gonermany of the wagoners is quit
ing their terms I have orderd the
principal wagon master or his agent
to hire wagoners git them how they
may that I wod try to have them
paid out ~~oft~~ of what the wagons
had all ready earned their is ma
ny of those teams that is very mu
ch reduced and weak they want
to rest a little they say ~~a~~ ~~few~~ ~~ys~~
two days then goon again all that

153 1647 595

is able to move that will do any
service I will force them on with
out Delay untill I Receive your
order to the reverce so far as res
pects discharge ing of wagons I think
that lies with the [illegible] ta lim only
if not I wish your order to that a
mount then sir things of that
nature will be altered sir I had
had one hard day of busines I hope
it will atten to morrow if not I
shall report every wagon master
that is at this post the first oppor
tunity — so far as respects the bacon
and salt beef that I Received your
order to Receive col D hayes appoint
ed Mr Rivers Quarter master for
this post and gave special orders to
him to Receive ad bacon and recei
pt for the same I did attend to the
in spection the bacon is Nice and
good — I am your most obediant
and humble servt

John Bradley
Commandent
at fort deposit

155

From Jno Bradley
7th Apl. 1874

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson,
Creek nation

Rutledge 6th aprile 1814

Sir, the limited means I Set Out with
to procure Supplies of provision and
the transportation there of for the troops
under your Command would in almost
any other Country have proven insuffi
cial the Contractors the Quater mas
& the Citizens have all done their
Duty and it is with pleasure that I
now announce to you that the water
has risen and the boats are decending
the rivers Holstein French Broad & Tennes
see [struck: Salter] so that we shall be able to
Land from three to five thousand bar
rels of Bread Stuff from thirty to fifty
Thousand weight of Bacon [struck: Salter]

1648 596

~~necessary~~ & other necessary Supplies at
fort deposit within Eight or ten days
in addition to what you now have
which will more that realize your
best Expectations and it is a high
Gratification for me to assure you
that the best exertions to aid me in all
things necessary have been Chearfully
afforded by my fellow Citizens in all
parts of the State as well as in the
County of Madison in the Mississippi
Territory May Glory & Conquest
Still attend you your obt Servt

Wm Cocke

William Cocke
6th April 1814

Major Genl Andrew Jackson

to be sent on by the Post Master
from Huntsville
Mississippi Territory

Fort Strother 6th April 1814

Dear General

I have this day reached here from Fort Deposit, and came here with a determination to come on and join you, But finding that the Quantity of Flour has not gone on that I calculated on I have concluded to Return back to Deposit I find from the number of waggons sent on to Fort Williams and the brake down situation in which they return in, that it will be necessary that more waggons must be had to forward on the supplys to this place.

My reasons for Immediately returning is that I directed Capt Tatum and Rives not to send on any more Bacon after this them and in lieu of that they have sent on about fifteen thousand wt. when I had directed them to load the waggons with flour all to gather

1611649 598

from the neglect I feel it my duty to Return—
the number of waggons now on the Road is 90
10 of which is new teames that I got while
I was in the Huntsville—from the difficulty
of the navigation of the River—I find that
it will be nessary that more waggons should
be had as they will be the only means of
transportation for the army—

When I left you, you spoke about pack
Horses—from the tenth of time it would take
to purchase and fix pack saddles and Baggs
I thought waggons would be most expedient
and safest way for transportation for the army

Majr Terrell is on with a small drove of
Beaves, when they left Huntsvill there was
in number about 90 head, some lost on
the way—the Contractors—say they have
four Hundred on the way

and they will deliver one hundred every week
as long as you may want them —
Mr. Dickson says that he has sent on
20 piggs 14 piggs more on hand
droving head to you and there more here on
hand should you want a larger Quantity
wright me I will immediately forward
on   my Respects to all friends
may the smiles of heaven be
with you
John Hutchings
D Q Master Genl

63

Majr Genl Andrew Jackson
Fort Williams

Majr, Peacock

From
John Hutchings
6 Apl 1814

Major Genl Andrew Jackson

Fort Williams

Majr, Peacock

Genl John Coffee
6 Septr 1814

Head Quarters Fort Williams
April 6th, 1814.

Lieut. Barrett ~~will~~ and his company will take charge of the Waggons and act as ~~gu~~ a guard to them, to Fort Strother. From Which place he will act as a Waggon guard to Fort Deposit, and continue to perform duty until the 18th. Instant at Which time you will give to each man an honorable discharge - the men will be intitled to one days pay & rations for every Fifteen Miles in travelling from Deposit home -

In leaving the Service you go with the thanks & good wishes of your General, for your orderly & Soldierly like conduct.

By Command
Robt. Searcy Aid de Camp
to the Commanding Genl.

165

1650

G. Order
6th April 1814

Head quarters Fort Williams
April 6th 1814

At the General Court Martial of which General Doherty is President was tried Peter Puckett, Hiram Shackelford and John Wheat, for disobedience of orders and desertion, - To which charges the Prisoners pleaded guilty.

The Court after mature deliberation do sentence the within named Prisoners to undergo such monthly Stoppage of half pay as will re=imburse the united States thirty dollars, it being ten dollars each

The Commanding General approves the Sentence of the General Court Martial and orders that the Sentence be carried into effect.

The General Court Martial ~~of~~ whereof General Doherty is President is hereby dissolved.

By Command
Robt. Searcy Aid de Camp

11665

600

Gen Order
6th April
1814

fort deposit april 7th — 1814
Mjr General Jackson sir in additi
on to my yesterdays Report I take
leave to Report to you ~~that~~ this moment
I am obliged to order out one sergt
and men to force of the wagons that
is now loaded to goon to fort strawther
every wagon master tells me that they
have Repeatedly orderd them to start
and they can not make them move
from this place likewise I have or
dered the officer of the wagon guard to
force the wagons to move ~~they~~ they have
been hear since yesterday about two
oclock take ing in their loads now sir
on this day it is twelve oclock I have
taken down the names of the wagon
masters begining at the principal
~~they~~ they donot com mand with the au
thority ~~that~~ I think is reQuired
agreeable to your last order to me as
their ~~names~~ names was not mention
ed in the same I have made three
ReQuisitions for nales to line the
flour barrells I have never got moar
than twenty six weight of the same
I did make a con tract on the fourth
of this instant for forty weight of
the same then it will be in my
power to line barrells and save

177 1535 601

the flour from loss ~~in~~ my situation
in waiting on the Quarter masters for
such things is not agreeable one
I shall take some small liberties
to make such purchases as will for
ward the busines at this post untile
I receive your order to the reverce I
pledge my self that every attention
shall be paid to your order that lies
in my power and those that will not
use industry to that amount I will report
the first oppertunity to your self
I do not recollect of any thing farther
to report there from your most
obedient and humble servt

John Bradley
Commandent
at fort Deposit

From ~~Capt.~~ Jno Bradley
7th April 1814

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson,
Cuck-nabon.

Fort Williams 7th April 1814

Col Brown will as long as he remains at this place. take command of all the men of my Brigade that remains here, he will immediately cause rolls of their names to be made out, and report them regu=larly to the commanding officer of this post, to the end that they may be properly provided for, — all the horses that are left here belonging to the Brigade, will be turned into the range, and salted, and attended to, by such of the men that remain here, Col Brown will each day send out detatchments of men to traverse the range and keep the horses together in the best way that can be done — if Col Brown should leave this before the Brigade returns, he will leave some prudent officer in command to act in his place ——

Jnᵒ Coffee
Brigʳ. Genl.

1653

602

Order to Col. Brown

Fort Williams Ap. 7th 1814

Head Quarters,
Sixth & Seventh } Fort Hawkins 7th April 1814:—
Districts —

Sir, Your letter giving an account of the signal Victory obtained by the bravery and good conduct of the Northern Army employed in the Creek War under your command was duly received. I sincerely congratulate you on the additional honor which you and your gallant troops have thereby acquired.—

The advance of the Central Army under Colonel Milton, took post on the Heights of the Talla=poosa opposite to Tuckabatchee on the 3d of this Month, as soon as they shall have established sufficient en=trenchments to protect the passage & secure their stores, they will proceed to attack the main body of the Enemy, who are said to be collecting within 7 or 8 Miles of their present post.—

Brigdr Genl Graham with the rear of the North Carolina troops is on the march to join the advance I

169/654 603

I expect that you will soon be able to form a junction, as you must ere this have received the intelligence, that you can obtain some provisions on the Talipoosa from the eastern Army. - With this hope I purpose setting out in two or three days toward the Fork. -

I have lately received the orders of Government directing the terms to be granted to the Enemy when they shall sue for peace. - The principal conditions consist in their delivering up the Prophets; making indemnity for the War by cession of Land; Roads & Navigation through all parts of their territory to be free to the Citizens of the United States; and they are to renounce all connection with the Spanish Posts.

I communicate, sir, the above, ~~Sir~~, instructions to you that in case any of them should make application to you, they may be apprised of the terms on which alone they can obtain peace. -

Col: Hawkins and myself are directed

directed to make the treaty.—

I have the honor to be very respectfully

Sir

Your Most Obedient Servant

Thomas Pinckney

General Jackson—

17

... obedient to make the day —

I have the honor to be very respectfully

Sir

Your Most Obedient Servant

Thomas Pinckney

From Genl. Pinckney
17th April 1814

(Duplicate)

Head Quarters
Sixth & Seventh } Fort Hawkins 7 April 1814.—
Districts —— }

Sir,

Your letter giving an account of the signal Victory obtained by the bravery and good conduct of the Northern Army employed in the Creek War under your command was duly received. I sincerely congratulate you on the additional honor which you and your gallant troops have thereby acquired.

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~~43~~ 1608

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=cation to you, they may be apprized of the terms on which alone they can obtain peace.— Colonel Hawkins and myself are directed to make

the

the Treaty.–

I have the honor to be very respectfully

Sir

Your most obedient Servant–

Thomas Pinckney

11th March 1814
[illegible]
[illegible]

General Jackson

175

Genl Pinckney to
Genl Jackson
17th April 1814

Hermitage April the 7th 1819

My Dear Its Long time I have had the happiness of receiv-
-ing a letter from your Dear hand the one by Dame near
the last he has never reached home nor Can I heare
from him — the daingers and perils you have to incoun-
ter and so often too how can I rest in aney ease at preasent
I know you are daily exposed to daingers hardships &
of every discription but I trust that the same God that
Led Moses through the wilderness has been and now is
Conducting you giving you his aide his protection on that
my hopes are founded — your Little Andrew is well
Is much pleased with his Charley I think him a fine
boy indeed, I have been very Sick and seven or five of the
Negroes I have been at a greate deal of trouble with them
Doctor May has attended them I was Extreemly anxious
for fear of Little Hannah to day I entertaine some
hopes of her Living a Betsys letter if I live we will
own fewer of them for theay are me often and in my
situation it is hurtefull to my hand has cratch a ... now
I can scercely write you will have to Excuse me every way
the fever I had lay in my heade but bleeding and Callomel was
the only medson I am not well

183 1656 605

it when will you returne or when Shall I heare
from you but I know you will as soon as Convenient
our Son Andrew the dear Little fellow hurt my feel
Feelings a Little time since he was attact with this
fearer he Called for you Saide he pappa must be sent
for oh Cousin Stockley go fetch me my pappa but
Sweet Mother dont you cry — the Spring time has
Returnd ther is a semblance in my Spirits my mind and the pre
sent time. meaning the deep Snow on the 4 of this month
It was so deep and heavy it broke large tops and lims of
trees Every think appeard to Look mournfull the veg
itable kine but when the sun Shone on them they
all wer revived — so will you have that Effect on my
Spirits when I see you returning to me againe nothing
will animate or inliven me untill then — our friends
are all well nothing new from the north by the Last mail
as Stated the papers our farm is going on as well as Can be
Expected it has taken the well to waite on the Sick I
will write you a Long letter Soon I have maney things to say
unto the [illegible] different Subjects which will now be omited
My prayer is that the Choysest blessings of Heaven may
always attend you [illegible] you as a [illegible] vesel through
Life Excepet my blessing my warmest affections & gratitude
and believe me forever Your affectionate

Mr A Jackson Rachel Jackson

the friendship of my friends I will never forget

185

Sister Caffery says you have her prayers for your safety and health Let us know how Jack comes on he is a soldier She says &c

The friendship of my young friends I will never forget

Major [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Major
Genl Andrew Jackson
Head quarters

Honored
by Capt Winston

Apule the 28

My Dear Father no one will fetch my Lyncoia I have
a Thought of going my Self for him I Like Charles but
he will not mind me my mother thinks highly of his
understanding She treats him as well as aney person
on Earth Could — write when you think you will be
on your returne march and I will Come and Hail you
welcome oh the Sweete ~~anticipation~~ of the Long wished
for period of it reseeons my Soul I must quit the Subject
for the present — ~~adieu~~ my kindest and bearest of
friends Andrew Jackson junior

Mrs Col. Hayes best highest wishes for you

15, 1657

607

Major
Genl
Andrew Jackson
Capt. J. Winston

Nashville April 9th 1814

Sir,

On the 6th Inst I recd from the post office, your letter of the 23rd of March and the depositions which Major Alexander Smith, was charged with the delivery of.

The extraordinary conduct of Genl Cocke, which merits the indignation of all good men, has been attentively considered by me so far as I am informed of it by the depositions - altho it is criminal to an extent somewhat beyond cases, which commonly occur under the act of 1812, I am not inclined to believe that it constitutes a case of Treason but that it is one which demands and will receive, all the punishment which can be inflicted under that act. Shou'd he however be arrested, with a view to the act of 1812, he may still be prosecuted for Treason if before an Inditement is prepared, he is believed, by the production of other evidence & on a more deliberate view of his case, to be guilty of that crime.

I presume (from report) that Genl Cocke at the time alluded to, had not been mustered into service; and was not therefore subject to the rules

147 1658 605

and articles of War. If I am incorrect in ^this impression he cannot be prosecuted under the 17th Section of the act of 1812, which operates alone on persons not subject to the rules and articles of war.

I have as yet been unable to ascertain whether Camp Ross, is within this State, and if so, whether it is within this District or that of East Tennessee. By the Constitution of the United States the trial must be in the State within which the offense was committed: If Camp Ross, altho on Indian land, is in Georgia, or the Mississippi Territory, he shou'd be tried there. If it be within this State which I think is the case, he must be tried in the Juridical District, which comprehends Camp Ross. And I presume, it may easily be ascertained in Camp, to which it belongs. The District of East Tennessee consists of what in 1807, were the Districts of Hamilton & Washington. That of West Tennessee ~~is~~ comprising what at the same time, were the Districts of Winchester &c.

I herewith inclose you a letter this day addressed to me by Judge McNairy, by which it is seen, that it is deemed improper to issue

a warrant, without other testimony than depo-
-sitions taken in the way mentioned. I must therefore
request that you immediately dispatch, to Knoxville
Such Gentlemen as can prove the conduct of Genl
Cocke, at Camp Ross and also state within what
Judicial District that place is, in order that he
may be arrested and held for trial in the proper
Court before the return of Judge McNairy
to Nashville. Shou'd the Witnesses depart for Knox
-ville too late to arrive there, before the period of
Judge McNairy's leaving it, I wou'd advise that a letter
be addressed to the Attorney for East Tennessee, who will
no doubt, apply to some Judge for a warrant &
attend before the examining Court after the arrest
of Genl Cocke — Should you, send the Witnesses
to this place after the return of Judge McNairy
you may rely upon my most prompt attention
to whatever may be necessary, in the management
of the prosecution.

I am Sir very Respectfully
your most Obt Sv
John E Beck
United States Attorney
for West Tennessee

Major Genl Andrew Jackson

from

Jno. E. Beck } relate to

Apl. 1814 } Ind. books

609

Nashville 9th April 1814

Dear Genl.

The news of your late engagement was attended in this place, with those lively demonstrations of Joy, which are naturally excited, by a Glorious & Gallant Victory — Our little Cannon which has so frequently celebrated your Successes was on this Occassion, as busily imployed, as on the first, which laid so fair a foundation for military character and which was so timely a retribution for the massacre at fort Mims —

To me it has become a matter of great Consolation, that while the Military fame of Several other States altho well founded — has been greatly assisted, by the puffing and activity of Newspapers — The State of Tennessee has compleately arrested from them the palm of Glory — alone by a gradual, uninterrupted and Gallant course of Victories — Victories too, which are not indebted to chance or the [illegible] casualties of [illegible] — but to the caution, the bravery and well timed enthusiasm of those who atcheived them

195

Before you will have received this
I have no doubt that another blow
will have been struck at the
Hickory Ground — May it be as splendid
as the last & and add another <u>distin-
-guishing page</u> to the history of a war
in which (permit me to say) you have
greatly merited the affections of your
Country —

Accept Sir my most sincere
Wishes for the health of yourself
& army —

John Beck

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson

P.S. I shall be glad to know as
soon as convenient any step that
may be taken, in relation to the
matter which is the subject of
the inclosed letters — J.K. Beck

Major General Andrew Jackson

Fort Williams

[illegible]

April 9th 1814

Sir I Received your Order Dated the Seventh of March but previous to the Reception of your Order I Received orders from the Governor to Discharge my Company, ~~Which I should Obey your Order Instantly~~ previous to your Order Coming on to me I heard of it and I had my Company all in Readiness to march and should have Been there if not prohibeted by Government My Men is all Disband and Scattered about that it will be Impossible to Collect them Or I would Endeavour to Raise them again and Guard the Road but I Cannot Collect them but I Expect to be with you personly my self in a Short time No More at preasant but Remains your

Humble Servant Capt James Cowan

205

1660

19
18
18
28
19
108

610

April 9 1814
James Cowan
military

Andrew Jackson Major
General
Fort Williams

Huntsville April 9th 1814

Maj. Genl. Jackson

yours of the 1st Inst. was handed me a few days since as far as my Exertions will go your wishes shall be obeyed a guard is now organizing and will be in opperation on Thursday next Capt. Smith informs me he was ordered by you to bring the Last Prisoners to me, he has not done it he states that he demanded them of Jim Fife who in the first instance refused giving them up the Capt. told him he should acct. for his conduct, Fife then tendered him two or three old women & one child, that was wounded the Capt. declined bringing them believing you wanted again order

207 1661 611

the whole of them on, & that it
was unnecessary to bring so
small a part, Lim fife is sell
=ing the prisoners, two boys
were brought on that cost the
purchasers $35 or a gun
given to, him, supposed to be
worth this amt. one of the men
giving me this information
who had one of the boys this
boy I got Phane him yet —
Lit. Moore perhaps of Capt.
Smiths Company from Summer
Cy has the other boy gone
on with him to what place
I know not, what a wicked
thing between him & the villian
Lim fife trying to make market
of prisoners of war. I hope
to god you may deem it proper
to order Fife on with the prisoners

the must be among the basest of
Savages, Rely on it Genl the
Prisoners shall be Treated with
Humanity & Kept together
They Snow have are Spining
& will soon weave a piece of
clothe to clothe themselves with
they appear much pleased
Col. Burleson who hands this
can swear to the truth of [illegible]
[illegible]
I am Dr. Genl. with
every Sentiment of Respect
your Obt. Servt.
J. Perkins

Majr. Genl. Jackson

Hickory ground

from P. Perkins
9th April 1814

Majr. Genl. Jackson

Hickory ground

Bellview

John E Beck esquire

Sir

I have examined the depositions submitted to me yesterday by you, in support of charges vs Genl John Cocke, They (if they had been taken legally) support the charge of an offence highly criminal, which ought not, and must not, pass unnoticed. The depositions are taken by order of Brigadier Genl Doherty and certified by A. Smith.

I have endeavoured to find law authorising this mode of taking depositions, if you can refer me to any, be so good as to advise me of it.

If a warrant could possibly be issued on those depositions, at the examination which must take place soon after, the prisoner must be discharged as they could not be read upon the examination. On the 15th instant I set out to hold the courts at Knoxville and will remain there the 21st 22d & 23 of this month and then return to Nashville. If you will advise Genl Jackson of this and request him to send in one or more of the witnesses to me while at Knoxville or to Nashville after my return, the matter will be instantly

201 1662 612

taken up and proceeded in according to law.

If the witnesses should arrive at Knoxville, after I shall have left there, any of the Judges of the state courts have the power to examine such cases and to commit the offender for trial to the court having cognizance of the offence.— The place where the offence was committed ought to be ascertained by proof, that the examining court might be able to know what court had cognizance of the matter.

You say that you will write Genl. Jackson on this subject. I think you had better write him by express and if you deem it adviseable you may transmit this letter with yours. If a more adviseable method of proceeding occurs to you, please let me know it.

I am with respect & esteem
your friend
John McNairy
9th April 1814

203

John E Beck esquire
attr. gen. West Tennessee

Huntsville April 9th 1814

My Dear Genl yours of the 1st Inst was duly recd by Capn Smith, in which announced the Glorious and unheard of Victory over the Red Sticks at Tohopecca, Great rejoicing in this place — I hope a few days more will put an end to the Creek war, much anxiety for the result of the Hickory Ground —

I had the gratification to learn by Capn Smith that the prospect of Supplys was flattering — this day I start Ninety Two Beeves — under the care of Capn Burleson with his company as a Guard who I had to hire, to get them on this is the fourth drove since I left Fort Williams shall start another drove in a few days, Bread stuff plenty, the only difficulty is Transportation — which I hope we shall succeed in — I have six agents out hiring waggons — if we can keep up the Number which is in motion we shall certainly succeed in feeding the Army —

we have again got a supply of Corn at Deposit — which shall not fail again while I have any thing to do in the Department — I have Ordered on Two waggon Loads to you

Col Perkins will rais a Guard in a few days — Ja. Waggon &c

Wm 2d 13 15

121663

613

no word of Capt. Cowen — have sent on your Order to him by express — Major Hutchens — is at Depont and Brothers (Abernathy) the Contractors, longs to see their time expire — but they are doing every thing in their power —

I have the honour to be Sir
respectfully yours.
A. B. Rose
Quarter Master Genl
Agent

From A. B. Rose
9th April 1814

New Orleans
April 10th 1814

Sir

I have offered my resignation twice before this though with some reservation, but in consequence of my desire to leave this Country I offer this without any reserve to take effect on this day, which I hope you'll be pleased to accept

I have the Honour
to be your Obt Servt

Wilson Creed
Ensign 7th Regt
U States Infy

Brigadier Genl Thos Flournoy
Comdg 7th M District

211 1664

614

Resignation of
Ensign Creed 7th Infy
12th April 1814

Maryville April 11th 1814

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson

Sir

Altho I have not had the pleasure of a personal Acquaintance with you, Yet it seems to become my duty to address you on a Subject of very great importance to me Indeed, I am aware that heretofore unfavorable impressions have been made on your mind, touching my conduct as Contractor for the United States in the State of Tennessee and that portion of Country within the great bend of the River Tennessee, I am also aware that some part of your time since the commencement of your Campaign against the Creek Indians has been rendered extremely unpleasant for want of those necessary Supplies to which you were entitled by the Laws of the Country, but from what Cause these Misfortunes have been produced I am unable to determine, Whether my contract was actually so limited as not to make it my duty to furnish the Supplies, or whether I may have committed an error in the Construction of that Contract Is not for me to decide, but Sir, So far as my word deserves any Regard with you permit me to assure you that I never did make a Contract in my life which I did not honestly and fairly intend to Comply with, but more particularly one of the importance of this, a failure in which being every way Calculated to produce my ruin, and permit me further to assure you that in the present Contract I have always been determined not to adopt any rigid Notions of what might be Strictly my duty, and there to Stop, but to do all and every thing in my power to accomodate you and the Troops under your Command.

13 1665

But Sir, another Circumstance which Mortifies me extremely
(and more than almost any other Consideration) is: I have
been informed that impressions have been made on your mind
leading to a belief, that Genl. John Cocke and myself had
entered into an unwarrantable Combination to defeat the
Object of the Campaign. with this I am filled with
Amazement, and am totally unable to furnish Language
Sufficiently Strong to express my Abhorrence to such Combination
even as an individual. Am I not a Citizen of a tract of
Country filled with the best prospects of Advantages resul-
ting from the Campaign, has not the procurement of that
Country together with the Concurrent blessings of Navigation &c.
Resulting from it, been viewed for a long time as the
Greatest good which Could happen to us, why then
defeat it, then as Contractor why, In as much as
the greater Consumption of Provisions the more profitable
for me, Such Combination Never did enter my head, nor
Could have been approved of by my heart, with that
man I had no intimacy, not even so far as Common
Friendship. but to drop that disagreeable Subject

About the Sixth of February last
I procured three Hundred and forty Head of live Hogs
which at that time were delivered at or near Ditto's
Landing, for the express purpose of filling the Requisition
of Genl. Pinkney, which by some fatallity, or other
means over which I had no Controul, they were
refused in that way and I was Compelled to Sell them
at Cost, which by the Deposition of Mr. Russell
herein enclosed will more fully appear, Reference
being had thereto,

I have also Sent on 25 or 30 Thousand pounds of Bacon And About three Hundred head of hogs which I wish applied to my General Contract, if ~~you think~~ ~~my [illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~, And would ask you to Suspend a judgment of Condemnation On me, until I can be heard, It is with you to make my passage Smooth and easy or the Reverse; but lest I tire you I'l Cease

Please to Accept my best wishes for your personal wellfare, And that your future Success may be Crown With additional and increasing Success

B. McGhee

Major Genl Andrew Jackson

Creek Nation

From B. H. McGhee

11th April 1874

Major Genl Andrew Jackson

Creek Nation.

From B. H. McGhee
11th April 1814

New Orleans April 11. 1814.

Sir,

I have rec.d ~~on the 22 Feb.y~~ a letter from the Secy of State of Tennessee of the 22.nd Feby from which ~~extract~~ is a the following ~~extract~~ paragraph. "Gov. Blount has been informed by letter from the dep.t of War received this morning that "Gen.l Flournoy has been instructed to employ the Choctaws and reward them for their services."

~~My letter~~ Since the receipt of that letter I have been constantly engaged collecting a body of Choctaws & Chickasaws to cooperate in the Creek war and on the 31 ult. placed 661 warriors with Lt. Col. Russell at Fort Claiborne and immediately proceeded to this place in the confident expectation of receiving money at least to relieve me from many engagements I have been necessarily forced into for supplies for this little army as well as for that carried to the Black warrior in Jan.y last. When I have the honor to inform you that I have not received a cent either for my services or to defray expences since I have been engaged in this service you will not think it strange that my slender means are exhausted and pretty heavy claims pressing on me.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully

Your Ob. Servant

Gen.l Flournoy

Com.g 7 M. Dist.

1666

616

Copy to Genl. Flournoy
Apl. 11. 1814.
From Col. McKee

Chickasaw Agency 12th Aprile 1815

My dear Old freend, the Army from
Tennessee has pass on Genl Coffee &
Genl Carrols troops has been well
Supplyid with provision I have not
been Idle or faild to afford what little
assistance has been in my power
the Kentuckey troops are Still be-
hind Except a few I will be able to
Supply them with plenty of Good
Beef So that my fears are all Over
that I have had on the Score of their
Suffering and Anticipate with plea
Sure that you & Mrs Jackson to
whome you will present my respec
ts will find it Convenient to Spend a
few days with me at the agency
your freend & obdt
Wm Cocke

1668 618

Col. Wm. Cock
to
Genl. Jackson
12th. April 1814

Magor Genl. Andrew Jackson
Mississippe Territory

Mr. Moor

236

New-Orleans
12th April 1814.

Sir,

In answer to yours to me of yesterday, I have the honor to enclose extracts, & copies of letters rec.d from the Secy. of War, on the subject of Indian affairs.

You will perceive by those, that altho' I am empowered to employ, I am not authorised to stipulate for their reward. This must remain with the Government - and I entertain no doubt but complete justice towards yourself, & them, will in due time be done.

My letters to you of the 5th & 14th March, copies of which are enclosed, shew you the dispositions made for the supply of arms, ammunition & provisions. - & I will add, that the proper instructions have been given to Major Arbuckle at Natchez respecting

1669. 619 arms

arms, & to Lt. Colo. Bowyer, (& now Colo. Sparks)
on the subject of ammunition & provisions.

As the Indians at the Alabama, with the 3d. Regiment, are under the command of Genl. Pinckney, he will take care to have them properly reported to the Government.

Wishing you health & happiness,

I have the honor to be

yo. obt. Servt.

Tho. Flournoy

Brig. Genl. Comg.

7th Mil. Dist.

Colo. McKee.

227

Genl. Flournoy } G.
to } 12th Apl.
Col. McKee } 1814

Col. McKee

Huntsville April 12th [illegible]

Sir,

I received your letter on the [illegible] Inst. at [illegible], without date, giving the pleasing intelligence of your most signal victory over our enemy on the 27th ult. — The History of warfare does not offer any thing like the splendour of this Campaign, independant of the many and serious disadvantages under which you have had to operate — The countrymen begin to [illegible] will be Lieut. Genl. — will be [illegible] from the west —

I had no expectation that there would [be any] deficiency of hospital stores — [illegible] with five pack horses loaded with sugar, coffee, [illegible] and dried apples [illegible] will serve [illegible] untill more can be got up by waggons — [illegible]

1670 620

Huntsville April 12th 1814

Sir,

I recd your letter on the seventh Inst. at [illegible], without date, giving the glorious intelligence of your most signal victory over our enemy on the 27th Ult. The History of warfare does not offer any thing like the splendour of this Campaign, independant of the many and serious disadvantages under which you have had to operate — Our countrymen begin to enquire who will be Lieut Genl — will he not be from the west —

I had no expectation that there would be any deficiency of hospital stores — I send herewith five packhorses loaded with sugar, coffee, wine and dried apples this will serve I hope untill more can be got up by waggons — you [illegible]

1670 620

quantity required, but I shall send on
a sufficiency - I send off 700 lb of lead
all in the place - will you want
more - There are now on the road
between Ft. Deposite & the army near
three hundred head of cattle - there
will be at Deposite on the 16th at
least 200. more, - there is no doubt
but the greatest sufficiency can & will
be had from time to time - I turned
out Lieut. Fact and eight of his men
under Bruce McGarner from Fayetteville
who will have them at all events -
I have continued my agents in this and
several of the adjacent counties of Tenn.
for the purpose of employing waggons, with
every exertion there will be kept up the
present number waggons, say between
80 & 100. will they be sufficient.
I should have been with you at the
Hickory Ground, if I could have reached
you, but being advised it would be impossible
from the time I rec.d your letter - on thought

2

the day after you left H. Williams —
I go on to Deposite this day where I
will be able push the supplies you
may require — Will there be another
draft I wish to know that I may be
prepared for them. I shall be at that
place & Deposite as occasion may
require untill I hear from you — altho
you have too few men no one doubts of
your success in your present execution —.
all is anxious solicitude for the climax
result. God send you speed — Your family
are all well — Andrew much pleased with
Charley — James is at clerks the lebering getting
[illegible] party let here from you and what
[illegible] will be wanting —

Respectfully Your Obt Servt.

S. D. Hays Jr
Muster Genl

Major Genl
Andrew Jackson

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From S. M. Hays
12th April 1814

Nashville Aprile the 12 1814

My Dear once more you have been Led from
The feild of battle in safety and one of the most Dain
gerous interprizes of aney History Ever recorded
mercifull God how he has smileed on us and Crownd
your patriotic zeale with unequaled success with
Glory and Honour for yourself and Country I receivd
the News with so much pleasur when I herd the first
Cannon oh never Can I discribe but when ther was nineteen
or twenty I was sure you wer safe and one of the most
splendid victoryes of all — Governer Blount wrote me
one of the most Eligent Letters on the occasion I Ever receivd
It was gratifying indeed, but remember I have clame on you
That nothing but Death will Desolve you are now we suppose
At or aboute the Hickory ground may the God of Heaven
be with you ther also and then you will returne to my
Longing armes and in peace you will wear your well
Ernd Lawrels with the smiles of a greatefull Country
I have been very sick with a fever which makes my hand
trimble so that I can hardly write intelligebl. I wrote
on the 7th of Aprile the sick Negroes I named are all
giting well my heade was

2-1671

affected that I Could not recollect aney thing but a few moments the Last time the Doctor bled me I was much releived— when you write againe Saye to me when you think you will Commence your returne march oh the Dear Idea how it Springs through my miend with joye and Hope, Mr W Blount Hurryes me the Express is waiting I have maney things to say and not time, Sweet Andrew is here with me and is well talk much of his Sweet father he is a man he ner Cryes on no occation has an uncommon avertion to crying, Mrs Anderson Tenders you her best wishes Mrs Deaderick maney other Ladies— may the Lord Continue to bless you with health my Continued Applications are forever and ever amen farwell my Dearest may we meete againe is the prayer of your affectionate wife

Mr A Jackson   Rachel Jackson

Remember me to my Nephews and Friends

222

Nashville April 7th

1245

1813 General Andrew Jackson

Sept. To J. Newman Dr.

To sundry Visits, attendance, Consultations and Prescriptions for a Compound fracture of his Arm — $48.

Ap. 12th 1814. Recd. the Amt of said Bill — from J. Anderson Esqr.

J. Newman

General Jackson's

a/c –

Dr. Newnan

$48.

April 12th 1814

Fort [illegible]

April the 13th 1814

Sir/ our Indian army Got to this place the Sixt day after We left you And got lost none of our wounded but one that is the Weoman holder they Are all on the Mend at this time, I think they Will all be in away in four Weeks that they will Not need My attendance, I have had a hard tour I wish you to Give Col. Brown Authority to discharge me When you in your Wisdom thinks it Right. I hope you Will Give me Surgeons pay for the Whole time And Surgeons mate for half the time As I was Obledged to Get a hand to Assist I will leave that With you, And your pleasure in that case Will Meet my Approbation.

I thank you for your Smiles to me When I was With you I hope God will bless you fare Well

from your Humble Servt.

James Cozby

6

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AH1672

Maj.r Gen.l Jackson Express

Fort Williams

From Jones Esq.
April 18 1814

Sixty days after date I promise to pay John H. Smith
or order at the Nashville Bank, one thousand dollars
value received - Witness my hand and Seal the
13th Day of April 1814

Andrew Jackson (Seal)

Credit the drawer by his Atty in fact
Jno H. Smith

J H S

1246

No. 560
Andrew Jackson
$1,000
due 10/15 June 1814

Geo. H. Smith

F

13. April - 1814

I reached this place, about two miles below Hoithlewaule, last evening; & found it abandoned. The enemy, apprised of our approach, had been flying in precipitation from abt the 11th Inst, & continued to do so until the day of my arrival. I burnt the town today, & another one, about half a mile below it, called Colooma.

Five or six prisoners whom I took at this place, give very unsatisfactory accounts of ~~them who~~ the present situation of those who have fled. It seems however that the greater part, (& they say the whole) have crossed the river, & are seeking safety in flight.

I was greatly impeded in my march by the ruggedness of the road & the excessiveness of the rains; otherwise I should have reached Hoithlewaule, before all the enemy escaped.

Relying upon the assurances you had given me, I left Ft Williams on the 7th Inst; with only 8 days rations; & they are now exhausted. On the 8th I wrote to Col Milton (& sent the letter by an Indian runner) advising him of my approach, & of my supplies, & requesting him, to aid me in the attack on Hoithlewaule, on the 11th Inst, either by attacking the same place about the same time, or by making a favourable diversion in my favor. On the night of the 12th Inst, (then abt 15 miles from the place) I again wrote him upon the same subject, lest the former letter should have miscarried. On yesterday I received his answer answer (acknowledg the receipt of both those letters) dated at Kebihatchee, a few miles above, on the 13th Inst

1251

Letters Orders &c
to be recorded
April 1814

Unarranged

April 14. 1814

I reached the town of Hooshatchee, which is situated about three miles below Hoithlewaule, on yesterday; & found it abandoned. I was prevented from marching directly to Hoithlewaule, by learning, when I had arrived in 10 or 12 miles of it, that it also was abandoned. The enemy, apprised of our approach had fled in precipitation on the 11th. Inst. the day on which I should have reached & attacked had I not been delayed in my march by the excessiveness of the rains.

We have taken about ten prisoners at & near Hooshatchee; but I know not what reliance is to be placed on the accounts they give of the present situation or intentions of those who have fled. They represent them however, as having crossed the river, & as hastening to Pensacola; & in this statement they all agree. A negro woman, who is one of the prisoners, & who some few months ago, ran away from Pensacola, states that they have hereto=fore been furnished in ammunition by Innerarity of that place; & that they are now gone there for a fresh supply - that which they had on hand being nearly exhausted.

One thing seems probable, that they are seeking their safety in flight; & that, ~~they~~ many of them may hope to find a refuge in Pensacola, is not un=likely, still however I cannot but believe there is a considerable portion who have not fled thither, & who, if they do not sue for peace, we must continue to treat as enemies.

245 1673

623

To Genl. Pinkney
written the day after
Genl. Jacksons arrival
at Fooshatchie.
without date
14th April 1814

Letter to Genl. Pinckney

Hothlewaulee on the Tallapoosa
April 14th 1814

General Tho Johnson

Sir The excessive hard rains and high waters prevented my reaching this place until last evening, The Enemy had got information of our approach and had fled two or three days before we arrived. The Georgia army is within four miles of me & will form a Junction tomorrow, from the information of a few prisoners we have taken, the warriors are all crossing to the South ~~east~~ side of the river and are making off in every direction. some of them towards Pensacola.

I want nothing but provisions to enable me to ~~keep them~~ put them compleetly down. I have to request you to dispatch. as many boats as may be necessary. with all the provisions that can be spared at Fort Williams. with all the men of the 39th Regt. and one hundred of the militia, to conduct the boats down, the utmost caution must be used. in descending the river to the head of the great shoals two miles above the hickory ground. where ~~they~~ I will have a detach-ment to protect their landing. you will be parti-cular in your instructions to Capt Phagon on this sub-ject, If it is possible to procure an Indian pilot

624

to Come down in the boats. I wish you to do so. You will dispatch the barge with information of the time the boats will start, and any other information you may think proper to communicate

It is of the utmost importance that these supplies should reach me at the earliest possible day altho caution in descending the river is necessary I apprehend little or no danger from the enemy the few red sticks that yet hold out are below the Junction and to the South of this river

You will also send five hundred pounds of powder & ammunition lead. I direct the Quartermaster to send one Ream of letter & Common paper each & half dozen papers of Ink powder. and all the hospital store that can be spared from that place If any Corn has reached you send it on also

I have the honor to be
respectfully yours &c
Andrew Jackson
Major Genl.

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Letter to Genl
Johnson 14th Apr
1814.
to be recorded

Head Quarters 7th Dist.

Fort Mitchell on the Chatahuchie
14th April 1814

Sir

I received last night at Fort Perry the Copy of a Letter written by you to Col. Milton on the 7th. The weather has been so very bad that I think it probable you may have both been detained thereby and that your attack on the Tallapoosians may still have been made as it was designed by both, on the same day. My last mentioned to you the terms on which our Government had agreed to give peace to the hostile Indians: I like better the unconditional submission which they have offered, and to which you have acceded. The extreme badness of the Roads will I fear prevent so much provision reaching the Tallapoosa as I hoped. Your old acquaintance Genl. Graham will put a considerable number of his Brigade to repairing the Roads. If the provisions cannot be brought to you in waggons, it might be well to march at least a part of your force as far as Fort Hull to convey a few days Rations to you. If Col. Russel should not have reached the Fork, the necessity of destroying the Alabama Settlements on both sides of the River as far as practicable, must be evident, in order to facilitate the ascent of his flotilla. I hope in a few days to have the

pleasure

253/675

pleasure of forming a personal acquaintance with you.

I have the honor to be very respectfully

Sir

Your mo: obd.t St.

Thomas Pinckney

Maj: Genl. Jackson

(85)

Copy.

War Dept. Apl. 15th 1814

Sir,

Your Excellency's letter of March 23d. has been rec'd.—

The President is pleased to authorize your Excellency to discharge from the service of the United States, the Militia alluded to, if they have not been already discharged by General Pinckney—

My letter of the 3d. Jany. last was intended to operate as an instruction on this subject—it contained the decision of the President in the case, and was addressed to your Excellency as the functionary having the best means of making it known to the parties concerned—I have the honor to be, very respectfully, Sir,

your Obt. Servant
John Armstrong

His Excellency Willie Blount
Nashville
Tennessee

47.9
1676

626

Secy. Armstrong's letter to
Gov. Blount authorising
the discharge of the Militia
15th April 1814

Camp near Hoithlewalla Apl. 15th. 1814

In pursuance of an order issued by the Commanding Genl. Colo. Dyer will take command of all the mounted Men whose Horses are capapable of service and proceed to Fort Decatur with all the bags that are fit for the bringing of meat & flour and bring as much of the same as the Horses are capable of carrying. and return to this place without delay —

Jno. Coffee
Brigr. Genl.

627
267 1677

Brigade Order of

Apl. 15th 1814 —

Recorded

Camp near Hotthlawalkee Apl 15th 1814

Brigadeer Genl John Coffee will detail from his Brigade all his horsemen whose horses are fit for service and send them forewith to Fort Decatur to bring provisions from that place - he will send all the bags in his Brigade suitable to carry meat or flour.

Andrew Jackson

Majr. Genl.

Copy

628

259 1678

Genl. Order of
Apl. 15th 1814

Recorded

Camp Mitton April 15th 1814

General order

At the General Court martial of which Colo Samuel Bunch is president, Was tried William Black a private in Capt Isaac Williams's Company of Militia on the charge of Sleeping on his post, To Which Charge the prisoner pleaded guilty.

" The Court ~~after~~ upon mature deliberation do Sentence
" the prisoner to be reprimanded at the head of the
" brigade by Brigadier General Doherty

The Commanding General approves the Sentence of the General Court martial, and orders the Sentence to be carried into execution

The General Court martial Whereof Colo Samuel Bunch is President is hereby dissolved

By Command
Jo. W. Searcy aid de Camp

630

263 1679

Genl Orders

15th April 1814

Camp Milton April 15. 1814

Having been advised by Majr. Genl. Pinckney that before this time, he would have deposited at Tuckabatchee ten thousand rations of meat and forty or fifty thousand rations of bread stuff for the use of the division under my command and learning since that those rations are now at fort Decatur - The officer commanding at that post will furnish Colo. Dyer with so much thereof as he may require or be able to transport and will forthwith forward the balance of those rations, or so much thereof as he may be enabled to provide means of conveyance for to this point

respectfully yrs &c

Andrew Jackson
Majr. Genl.

1680

629

Order to the commander
of fort Decatur
15th April 1814

(to be recorded)

March 21st 1814

Tay, chue, cal, lew, or old field Town about 7 miles so Eastwardly from Fort Williams contained 2 towns or villages 1½ miles apart. Burned by ~~[illegible]~~ Col Gibson

21st March 1814. April 15, 1814

Hny, thaw, la

22 & 23 Genl Johnson Burnt ~~[illegible]~~ or Paint Creek Town about 15 miles So Et of Fort Williams — and We, hosf, kaa, or muddy Creek Town on the waters of Hatchety or Cutchy [illegible] =chey Creek consisting of two villages about 1½ miles apart. these are about So Et 18 miles from Fort Williams —

Apl 11 On the march of the army towards the Junction Burned a small villages on We, wo, kee, or falling Creek 3 miles about the main town of that name —

13th arrived at Foas hatchee, or Bird Creek, Town on the North side of the Tallapoosee about 3 miles be=low the Hoith, le, wal, la Town and burned that Town — and the Coolosma Town —

14 Burned the Hoith, le, wal, la

15. Burned the Ecun, hat, kee, or white ground, Town also the Muclassee town — from Coo, loo, ma to Muclassee is about 5 miles — The white ground Town is between them —

1234

There are Towns on the South side of Tallapoosa cor-
-responding with those on the North, bearing the same
names — also on the South side is a Shawnee Town
the whole of which with several other settlements
not known by any particular name, were burned
while the army lay near Fowshatchee [illegible] mouth
of Tuckaugee or the old French Fort Toulouse near
[illegible] — Here stands the site of Fort Jack-
-son, now existing.

From Tuckaugee a party was dispatched under
Major Gibson by which the Towns of Coosawda
Ecunchata - Toowassaw - Pauwocta, & Hatchaugee
were burned on the North of the Alabama — There
are four Towns on the South side corresponding
in name with the last four Towns, and nearly
opposite to them which still remain — .

April - 15th 1814

I reached this place last evening, & found it deserted. The enemy apprised of our approach, had fled with precipitation two or three days before my arrival.

Four or five prisoners whom I took here give very unsatis-factory accounts of the present situation of those who have fled. It seems however that the greater part, (& they say the whole) have crossed the river, & are seeking safety in flight.

I was greatly impeded in my march by the excessiveness of the rains & the ruggedness of the roads; otherwise I should have reached Hoithlewaule before the enemy (~~had~~ or at least all of them) had escaped. I sent a detachment to that town today & had it burnt.

Having left Ft Williams on the 7th inst with only 8 days rations (relying on the assurances you had given me) they are now exhausted. Ac-cordingly I sent to Col Milton (~~requesting~~ (having previously notifyed him of my approach & my situation) requesting him to forward me ~~without~~ with as little delay as possible, supplies for the present relief of my army. He replyed verbally that he would send some for the Indians with me — ~~& that~~ which he accordingly did; & that he would on to-morrow lend me some for the remainder of my army altho he felt himself under no obligation to furnish me: & has encamped his army at 2 Ock P.M. at the ruins of Hoithlewaule, two miles above this Justifyed, as I conceive, by the assurances you had given me, of being well so

1247

or 5000 rations of breadstuff & 10,000 of meat when a junction should be formed with him, & strongly urged by the situation of my affairs I have taken the liberty this evening, to order him forthwith to furnish me with 5000 rations, & to form a junction with me here, by ten Oclk on tomorrow. ~~[illegible]~~

I shall afterwards take the most effectual means of geting the provisions ~~[illegible]~~ or so much as may be necessary, & can be safely spared, down from decatur; & shall afterwards, move forward to the junction of the rivers, with the least possible delay, that a speedy termination may be put to the

anxious to avail myself of the whole advantage of the victory of the 27th ulto & relying upon the assurances you had given me I sent to Col Milton today (now a five miles above me on the river) advising him of my destitute situation & requesting him to form a junction with me ~~immediately~~ as soon as possible, with all the [illegible] supplies he could bring. Major Haskell (my express) met him at

To Genl. Pinckney
15. April 1814

Letter to Genl
Pinckney
15th Ap 1814

Camp at Mucklifsea on the Tallapoosa 1

16th April 1814

Sir

I am arrived within five miles of the junction of the Coosa & Tallapoosa, at which place I shall arrive in the morning, & establish a position designed for permanency. I struck the Tallapoosa at Hoithlewaule on the 13th & have scoured its banks from Tuckabatchee, (ten miles above) to this point. The enemy have fled in precipitation, & are making their course towards Pensacola. From them there were no longer any danger to be dreaded, even if I did not mean to have them pursued & cut off. Those in the bend, & on the Coosa have supplicated for peace; & if they are not sincere in their professions, they will soon cease to be reckoned among our enemies. The power of the nation ~~[illegible]~~ is broken, far beyond the possibility of recovery; & if they will have it so, it shall be annihilated. — But I am without supplies — I have been authorised both by Genl. Pinckney & Genl. Flournoy to place a reliance upon those which you are bringing up the river; & I have done so accordingly. You will therefore advance to the junction without delay, & with all the supplies you have the means of transporting — unless your force should be insufficient to repell that which you may know ~~[illegible]~~ the enemy has on the banks of the Alabama; in which event you will give me the earliest advice, & I will hasten to remove the obstacle.

I have the honor to be
respectfully Yr. Obt St

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl —

Lieut Colo Gilbert C. Russell

1681 632

Letter To
Col. G. Russell
1814. 16 April

Public Service

Not sent
but on Different

Lieut Colo Gilbert C Russell
3rd U States Infantry
on the Alabama

Pr. Express

Post

Camp at Mucklesee, on the Tallapoosa
16th April 1814

Sirs

I am arrived within five miles of the junction of the Coosa & Tallapoosa, which place I shall reach in the morning, & establish there a position designed for permanency. I struck the Tallapoosa at Hoithlewaule; & have scoured its banks from Tookaubatche down to this point. The enemy have fled in precipitation, & are making their course towards Pensacola. From _them_ there were no longer any danger to be feared, even if I did not mean to have them pursued & cut off. Those in the Bend & on the Coosa, have supplicated for peace; & if they are not _sincere_ in their professions, they will soon cease to be reckoned among our enemies. The power of the nation is broken, far beyond the possibility of of recovery; & if they _will have it so_, it shall be annihilated. But I am without supplies. I have been authorised by Genl. Pinckney & Genl. Flournoy to place a reliance upon those which you are bringing up the river; & I have done so accordingly. You will therefore advance to the junction without delay & with all the supplies you have the means of transporting — unless your force should be insufficient to repell _that_ which you _know_ or have good reasons to believe, the enemy has on the banks of the Alabama: in which event you will give me the earliest advice, & I will remove the obstacle.

I have the honor to be very
respectfully yr. Obt. St

Lieut Col G. C. Russell
3d Regt U States Infantry

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Copy of letter to Lieut.
Col. G. C. Russell
16th. April 1814

I am arrived at the junction of

Fort Williams. Apl. 16th 1814.

Sir) On Thursday last in the boats
from Armstrong was delivered to
me by Capt. Rotton of the 4th regiment
Eleven Men of Genl. Dohertys Brigade
who was led a stray by Genl. Cocke
& caused them to leave the service,
they have seen their folly & returned,
they will all except 2 accompany the
detachment. I am told they are not well
their Names are, Rice Duncan, Henry
Yokely. Richd. Yokely. James Sevier
John Higgins. John Sanders. Jas. Tharp
Wm. Murry. Benjn. Shipley. Thos. Sands.
Edmond Hodge, ~~[illegible]~~ Col. Steel writes

1683 634

that he expects 40 men in a few days- If I am to do any thing with them by Ordering a Court you have only to Order me

I am yr. Excellency's

Obed. Servt.

Thos. Johnson B.G.

Majr. Genl. Andw. Jackson

From [illegible] J. Johnson
16th. April 1814

Majr. General
Andw. Jackson
Head Quarters
Creek Nation

Genl. Thomas Johnson

Sir Agreeable to the report of the contractors agents at this place we can spare three hundred B. Bread stuff, fifteen thousand pounds Bacon & five Blls Salt

Fort Williams
16th April 1814

Jno R. Hickman
contractor

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Contractors
Report

Fort Williams Apl. 16th. 1814.

Dear Genl.} This evening I recd. your favours by two friendly Creeks, I lost no time in having the No. of Men detailed from the Militia also Ordered the 39th. U.S. Inf. the whole of which are to embark on tomorrow Morning 8 O'Clock A.M. the Ammunition and other Articles will be forwarded agreeable to your Request, I am pleased to have it in my power to inform you that since you started two small boats have arrived from Strother and two large ones from Ft. Armstrong all loaded with provisions for this place; Majr. Hickman has just arrived I have him now making the Calculations, we shall send as much as possible to you, a bill of the amt. will be sent by the boats. no doubt 12 days Rations for the whole Army— A No. of Letters to you and other Gentlemen of the Army go by the boats— I also inclose you a morning report which will shew you our situation here as to health— I will write more particularly tomorrow Morning. as I am Anxious to dispatch the bearer. that you may be informed of the approach of our boats.

I am Yr. Excellency's Obt. Servt.

Thos. Johnson Bg
WTM

Majr. Genl. A Jackson—

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Inclosed I send you a Copy of the Contractors Report in Conformaty to my Order to him which will shew you the amt. sent, I also send two double barrels of Whiskey

J. J.

Majr. General Andw. Jackson
Head Quarters
Express Creek Nation

Head Quarters
Sixth & Seventh } Fort Bainbridge 15th April 1814.—
Districts —

Sir, I had the honor of receiving your Letter of the 14th at
one o'clock this morning. My Letter to you of the 14th will have
informed you that Brigd. Genl. Graham commands the
Troops from the Eastward and is now at Fort Decatur,
he has directions to furnish you with provisions — Col.
Milton commands the advance ~~party~~ of the Army, ~~and~~
probably carried with him only provisions for his Detach-
-ment & after General Graham ~~appeared~~ assumed the
command was acting under his immediate orders.
~~[illegible]~~
I am however sorry for the transaction related in
your Letter: ~~[illegible]~~
it is nevertheless similar to what I have ever witnessed
in my military life; and to prevent any misunder-
-standings of this sort has been a principal object for
my joining the Army. I hope that you will be supplied
for the present by applying to General Graham —
The State of the Roads & some means necessary to be

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25 1686

be transacted at the Posts will prevent me from reach-
=ing Fort ~~Hull~~ Decatur on the Talipoosa until to-
morrow about noon - when I shall be happy to meet
you at that Post to arrange what remains to be done
during this Campaign, and to establish the necessary
permanent Posts. -

If the intelligence you have of the situation of any
of the Enemy render it necessary, or the information
you have of receiving supplies down the Coosa is such
as you can safely rely upon, you can pursue the
plan mentioned in your letter of approaching still nearer to the
~~Forks~~ confluence of the rivers; if otherwise, or if the service to be effected near
the Fork can be done by detachment you will ~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~ with your main Body to Tuckabatchie to
which place I shall direct General Graham to ca[rry]
in his Detachment, and where all our future ar-
=rangements can be made, and you will thereby approach
our Magazines and of course can be most convenien[tly]
supplied with provisions until Lt Col. Russell's flotill[a]
shall come up the Alabama, or your supplies from
Fort Williams come down the Coosa. -

I have no doubt that the Quantity of Provision which
I promised, can be furnished to your detachment at
Tuckabatchie provided the Road be passable for
Waggons. if otherwise it will require the aid of a
part of your troops to march as far as Fort Hull
to bring back with them what supplies they can carry
which will more than supply the Army until the
Roads can be made passable which I trust will now
be effected in a day or two. —

I have the honor to be very respectfully

Sir

Your most Obedient Servant

Thomas Pinckney

Major Genl Jackson. —

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Genl. Pinckney to
Genl. Jackson
16th. April 1814

Major General Jackson
Commdg. the Tennessee [illegible] in
the Service of the U. S.

Head Quarters
Creek Nation

Express [illegible]

Fort Deposite April 17th 1814.

Sir I recd a requisition from Doct. Hogg dated at Ft Williams on the 6th by the hands of Majr Camp. on the 13th Instant for the following articles of Hospital stores for Ft Williams viz

500 lb. Rice
500 Do. Brown Sugar
100 " Loaf Sugar
500 " Dried fruit
1. Barrel Molasses
1. Do F. Brandy or Rum
1. Do. good wine
1. Box Tea
1. Barrel good vinegar
3. doz. good lancets

All of which articles was procured, with the exception of rice, of which only 25 lb. could be had and molasses none could be had, and left Hunts ville on the 14th. they have been detained three days by high waters — they will leave this in the morning — part of the above articles I sent on by pack horses before I recd the requisition of which you have been advised before this time — your letter dated at Ft Williams on the second Instant, was the first suggestion I had that you were in want of those articles — having received no requisition whatever before the 13th Inst. — as soon as I knew those articles

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were wanting no exertion was omitted in procuring them & no time lost in sending them on; Yet I am told that I have been the subject of censure long since — That yourself has repeatedly abused me for the want of those articles: which at the time those aspersions and reflections were cast on my conduct, I did not know were required and in truth no requisition made on me for them. If the requisition had been made in due time, the supplies could have been sent from Nashville before you marched from Ft. Strother — for I had to go to Nashville for supplies for the Hospital at Ft. Deposite and it would have been just as easy to have twenty waggon loads as one; for I had at that time twenty waggons coming on from that Neighbourhood empty — whose fault was it then that the requisition was not made at the proper time. Surely not mine — I was ready at all times to comply with any order made on me or fill any requisition but if none has been made am I to be censured for not filling it — You certainly when you have abused me thus publicly as I am told you have, did not know the true state of the case nor reflect on the very serious injury you were doing my reputation as an officer and feelings as a man — If I have been remiss in my duty I am insensible of it for I declare to you most solemnly that nothing

could wound & mortify my feelings so much
as that your Army should suffer by my
default, unless it were your late public and
as I believe unmerited reflections. Others
might complain — might abuse me — I
could answer over to them; but it was unexpec-
ted that you would do so —
Beef waggons come in slowly in consequence
of the high waters. In your last letter
you state that the contractors having
failed in meat rations, it would require
my whole exertions to purchase and supply
your Army — The contractors state
they have the greatest sufficiency on
hand for the present demand —
Will you be pleased to write me and
give me the necessary instructions on this
head. I shall remain at this post
untill I hear from you. The contractors
wish me to send on corn meal instead
of flour — will the corn meal keep
untill it can be used; if not it would
be a very serious loss of waggonage to
have it sent. Respectfully I have
the honor to be Your Obt. Servt.

S. L. Hays Q.
Master Genl

Majr Genl
Andrew Jackson

Maj. Genl. Andrew Jackson

J. Williams

Esqr.

J D Hays 1814
Military -

Head quarters Tuskeegee
April 17th 1814

please forthwith

Brigadier Genl Graham will detach from his Brigade fifty men, to return to Fort Decature, to Bring on such supplies of provisions as may be at that Point for the army now here under my command— the destruction of a boat under the care of Captn Gray decending the Tallapoosa in the night of the 16th instant which contained a cargo of 12 Barrells of flower added, to the deficiency of the supplys, expected to have been recd. by the Detachment, under Col. Dyer— of 2000lb of Bacon, and ~~some~~ nearly [illegible] of flower, renders dispatch necessary as there is not one ~~pound of Bacon~~ meat ration in camp, and but fifteen— Barrells of flower, and all the Indians, intitled to draw rations to night— rafts of dry pine with what Boats can be had ~~to~~ must be employed to bring down the supplies speedily to the army, and the best watermen employed— Genl Graham will please furnish two dragoons to carry a dispatch to Genl Major Genl Pinckney—

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

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[illegible] 17th 1814

to be recorded

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Your letter of the yesterday was received today at 1 Oclk P. M.

After having marched my army through great difficulties to the Tallapoosa I cannot but regret that the enemy were suffered to escape across that river, when they could have been so easily prevented by the army on the other side. That no attempt was made to do so, by that army I am quite astonished at—especially when they were so well apprised of my movements, & were near enough to have known all those of the enemy. The evil however is, I hope, not irremediable. We may still be able to overtake them, when they have fled far enough to imagine themselves out of danger.

The enemy had fled from this place also, before I reached it. The last of them crossed the Coosa on yesterday; & I learn from a negro woman whom we found here, that they are gone to a place called the Ling, six or eight miles west of ~~the river~~ this place. I should have immediately detached a thousand men in pursuit, but for the following ~~circumstan~~ circumstance. Fourteen of the Hickory ground Indians came to me at Camp Wilton on the night of the 15th. to supplicate peace for themselves & their tribe. Twelve of them were retained & are now with me: the other two were sent back to their town—the one to remove their women & children to a point designated for their future settlement in the country above by Chennubby, where they will commence preparations for a crop—the other to join me at this point today with Hooshatchee meecho, their warriors, negroes, & the prisoners taken at Ft Mimms. It appears that this was one of those who crossed the river at this place on yesterday; & it may be that he is gone after the others who went away in his absence, & that in execution of his undertaking he will bring them back & deliver them this evening. I therefore think it proper to wait a short time to ascertain this fact; but my intention still is to throw a detachment across the river to night,—if he shall not in the meantime return,—so as to attack them in the morning.

Having brought my army to this point where there is a good prospect I trust, of getting regular supplies, & from which I can to better advantage make excursions against the scattered forces of the enemy than I should be able to do at Tuckabatchee, I presume it will not be required or expected that I should march it back to that point—especially as my men are at this time considerably fatigued, & my ~~ho~~ horses entirely worn down.

For the purpose however of arranging with you, what may remain to be done during the campaign I ~~am~~ shall be happy in waiting upon you at any time & place you may please to designate

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To Genl. Pinckney
17th April 1814

Genl. Jackson to
Genl. Pinckney
17th April 1814

Fort Williams. Apl. 17th 1814.

Sir)

Last evening I wrote you and sent it by express by the same Indians that brought your favour to me of the 14th — I inclosed by him other Letters to you, & others of the Army, also a Morning Report which shews the situation of ~~the~~ the Army left at this place, the sick Report since you started once amounted to 646 — they are mending but un=fortunately we have no hospital Stores of any kind; — I send you about 300 Barrels of ~~flour~~ bread stuff and about 17.000 lbs of Meat, it is a fortunate circumstance that the boats arrived from Armstrong, Health & Respect

Thos. Johnson B.G.

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Majr. Genl. Jackson.

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Majr. General
Andw. Jackson
Headquarters
Creek Nation

Majr. Martin —

Johnson
Military

Head Quarters
Sixth & Seventh } Fort Decatur 17th April 1814.—
Districts.——

Sir, On my arrival at this post to-day I am informed that you have united with the troops under Genl. Graham and proceeded toward the confluence of the Rivers.

As I learn that no road for Carriages is yet cut to Hickhucaulee & no boats being here to convey baggage or provision down the River, it will be necessary for you to send up what boats you have for the purpose of conveying provisions for Col: Pearson's detachment whom I intend to order to join the Army after leaving a Garrison here as well as a farther supply for your troops.—

The Provisions which can be supplied from this Quarter will not ~~excud~~ exceed the subsistence of 10 or 12 days for the whole army, therefore the ulterior measures to be pursued must be promptly adopted, this makes me anxious imme=diately to join the Army, but I must first receive infor=mation of your position and intended movements—

If you receive no provisions down the Coosa or up the Alabama & cannot furnish boats to convey provisions you
1691
must necessarily fall back to this post, to draw your
642 subsistence

subsistence. — Be pleased to give me precise information on the above subjects and inform me of the best mode in which I can proceed to the Army. The mending of the road to enable provision to be brought forward, the building of boats and finishing the Post here cannot proceed without more tools than are at present at this encampment: you will therefore please to order a part of those taken on by Colonel Milton to be sent up by any boat that you may forward thereto. —

I have the honor to be very respectfully

Sir

Your most obedient Servant. —

Thomas Pinckney

Major Genl Jackson —

By the courier
James Ferguson
Aide de Camp —

Major General Jackson
Commandg the Troops of the U. S.
In the Fork of the Coosa & Talipoosa. —

Express

From Genl Pinckney
17th April 1814

Genl Pinckney to
Genl Jackson
17th April 1814

Junction of the Coosa & Tallapoosa

Hon: George W. Campbell

18th April 1814

Sir

We have been advised that Genl. Pinckney & Col. Hawkins have been appointed to settle the terms of a treaty with the Creek Indians whenever they shall sue for peace. With the arrangements of Government, we are very unwilling to interfere; & should certainly not attempt it on this occasion, if, in that which has been made for the adjustment of the contemplated treaty, we did not believe that the interest of our State, very deeply concerned, was somewhat overlooked.

Why the State of Tennessee should be without a voice in arranging a treaty with the Creeks, is a matter of equal astonishment & concern. Certainly there is no State or territory whose interest & feelings are more deeply involved in the adjustment; nor any one, we humbly presume, whose interest & feelings ought more to be regarded. In the midst of such difficulties & privations as scarcely ever before befell the lot of any army to encounter or endure we have at length effected the subjugation of an enemy who had so long & so cruelly infested our frontiers, & whose conquest had become necessary to our future quiet. In arranging a treaty with that enemy by which they will be required not only to ~~making~~ make indemnity for the expences of the war, but to furnish security for future good behavior by an abridgment of their territory, it must be a matter of the utmost consequence to Tennessee where the line shall run that is hereafter to separate them. This will be settled by the treaty by those who negotiate the treaty; & may be greatly affected by the views & feelings which they happen to possess. But Tennessee is left without a voice to express her feelings or explain her views. Genl. Pinckney, we learn, is an amiable man, & a man of talents; but Tennessee would be very unwilling, & we think, not without good reason, that the adjustment of what so materially concerns her, should be confided to him alone; or to any one who is no better acquainted with her interests, & has no stronger motives to consult them. And who is his Colleague? A man, whose interest & feelings, it is believed, are too much

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identified with those of the enemy, & in whom the people of the West
as well as many in the East, have long since ceased to retain any con=
=fidence — A man who, they believe, has on some memorable occasions
shewn himself unworthy any national trust, & to whom, more than
to any other, they would be unwilling to confide the adjustment of
what so deeply concerns them.

We feel ourselves authorised to entreat & to remonstrate on
the part of our State; because she is more deeply interested than any
other, & because she has contributed more than any other to the conquest
of the Country which is the subject of arrangement. In that arrangement
we humbly conceive, she ought to have a voice; & no voice has been
allowed her. Whether in this, [if her feelings alone were concerned] she has been treated with all the decorum
she was entitled to, might perhaps be worthy consideration; but it is
for a stronger reason than the mere want of politeness that we take the
liberty of remonstrating in her behalf. Her interests may be compro=
=mitted by men, not even subject to her frowns, & she be left with her
grievances unredressed, & with only the melancholy consolation of
complaining.

And what, [will be the situation of the] ~~[illegible]~~ Cherokees?
They have associated with us & fought by our sides; & they feel a great
solicitude that those with whom they associated & fought, — who they believe
to be so well acquainted with their interests, & so strongly inclined to sup-
=port them, should negotiate their treaty. They will not fail to view
with distrust & despondency, a conference in which they will consider
themselves without a voice to assert their rights or utter their com=
=plaints. Such too is the situation, & such, [may] ~~will~~ be the despondency &
distrust of the friendly Creeks. ~~They~~ have given many proofs of their en=
=tire confidence in the army of Tennessee, & its distinguished leader, ~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~
= ~~[illegible]~~

We do not claim an exclusive voice in arranging the terms of the
treaty which is about to be made; — very far are we from it; but
we do think, that as citizens of Tennessee we are entitled to some voice
in it; & that even if impartial justice be done, full satisfaction will
not be given by the two who have been appointed. Persuaded that

the government will think so too, upon reflection, for the reasons we have assigned, & for others which will suggest themselves we take the liberty to entreat that you will lay this letter before the president, with such additional remarks, if you approve those we have advanced, as you may think proper to offer.

Geo Doherty Brigr. Genl. E. T. Militia

Jno. Coffee Brigr. Genl. C & M gunmen

Saml. Burch Col.

A Smith Inspr. Genl.

Stephen Copeland Col W. T. M.

R C Napier Col W. T. M.

Thos. Claiborne Aid De Camp to the Brigr. Genl. W. T. M

Alexr. McCulloch Aid De Camp to Brigr. Genl. Coffee

R H Dyer Col Cavelry

(A Copy)

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Head Quarters April 18th 1814

Genl order

All officers commanding companies are ordered to call, or have called, their muster rolls three times a day. No soldier shall pass the lines of centinels, without the written permission of his officer— Not more than two from a company are to be absent at the same time

By command

[signature] Adjt Ga

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Genl. Order of
18th. Apl. 1814

Camp at the junction of the coosee & Tallipoosee
18th April 1814.

Sir

I am happy to inform you that the campaign is, at length drawing to a prosperous close. We have scoured the coosee & the Tallipoosee, & the intervening country. A part of the enemy on the latter river made their escape across it, just before our arrival, & are flying in consternation towards Pensicola. Many of those on the coosee, & from the neighbouring country, have come in & surrendered unconditionally; & others are on the way & hourly arriving to submit in the same way. we will overtake those who flee, & make them sensible that there is no more safety in flight than in resistance. They must supplicate peace if they would enjoy it — Many of the negroes who were taken at Ft. Mimms have been delivered up; & one white woman (Polly Jones) with her three children. They will be properly taken care of. The Tallisee King has been arrested, & is here in confinement. The Fooshatchee King of the Hickory ground tribe, has delivered himself up. Weatherford has been with me & I did not confine him. He will be with me again in a few days. Peter McQueen was taken, but escaped. He must be taken again. Hillishagee their great prophet, has absconded, but he will be found. These were the instigators of the war, & such is their situation —

The advance of the Eastern division formed a junction with me at Hothlewaulee, & accompanied me down the Tallipoosee: the balance now at Ft. Decatur, opposite Tuccabatchee, will arrive in a few days, except what will be left for the retention of the post. Major Genl. Pinckney will join the
1696
319 army at this place, tomorrow or next day. The business of the 645

campaign will not, I presume, require that I or my troops re-
-main much longer. Genl. Pinckney. & Col. Hawkins, who is
now with me, have been appointed to make the treaty

I am Sir very respectfully
Yr. mo. ob. Servt.

His Excellency
Willie Blount
Gov. of Tennessee

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl.

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(86

Confluence of Coosa & Tallapoosa

Sir

18th April 1814

I am happy to inform you that the campaign is at length about drawing to a prosperous close. We have scoured the Coosa & the Tallapoosa, & the ~~Country between~~ intervening Country. A part of the enemy are flying in consternation in every direction, & the balance hourly coming in & submitting ~~under~~ unconditionally. We will pursue those who have fled, & make them sensible that there is no more safety in flight than in resistance. They know the terms upon which peace will be granted them; & they must supplicate it.

Many of the negroes who were taken at Ft Mimms have been delivered up; & some of the white prisoners are in the neighbourhood, on their way. The Tallassee king has been arrested, & is here in confinement. The Fooshatchee king has delivered himself up: Weatherford has been with me; & I did not confine him. He will be with me again in a few days. Peter McQueen was taken, but escaped. Francis their great prophet has absconded. These were the instigators of the war; & this is their situation.

~~And~~ A part of the Eastern division, then under the command of Col Milton & now of Brig: Genl. Graham, ~~are~~ formed a junction with me at Hoithlewaula, & accompanies me down the Tallapoosa; The balance who are at Ft Decatur opposite Tuckabatchee, are expected to arrive in a few days with Maj: Genl Pinckney. The business of the Campaign will not I presume, require that ~~I then~~ or my troops should should remain here much longer. Genl. Pinckney & Col Hawkins (who is now with me) have been appointed to make the treaty

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Genl. Jackson to
Govr. Blount
18th April 1814

G

Camp at the Junction of the Coosa & Tallapoosa
April 18th, 1814

Sir,

On the 14th Instant I arrived with the army on the Tallapoosa, at ~~Foosahatchy~~ fifteen miles above this ~~[illegible]~~ place & where I had been ~~[illegible]~~ informed the enemy had collected in considerable force and on yesterday I arrived at this place, ~~the~~ Having been detained on my march by torrents of rain and raised bridges & high waters the enemy had got information of my approach and had fled across the Tallapoosa towards Pensacola, Since my arrival here, two of the principle Chiefs of the War party & who were Conspicuous Characters in the affair at Fort Mimms ~~have surrendered themselves~~ ~~Foo~~ louis Fooshatchee ~~the Hickory ground king~~ Micco & William Weatherford, have come in, they have brought in with them fifteen negros taken at fort Mimms, & are under promise to bring in all that are in their power, together with ~~what~~ such prisoners as they can get—

I enclose you a list of the negroes that have been brought in, with the names of their owners & have to request the favor of you to inform the owners, or their representatives either by letter or ~~advertising~~ [illegible], that they are in my possession ~~&~~ among them are a fellow his wife & child. belonging to a Mr. at Pensacola ~~&~~ who had run off been taken by the Indians, and on the approach

1697 647

of the army they left the Indians & voluntarily
Surrendered themselves, The security of prisoners
compells me to send them on to the Settlement
of in Anderson county, from which place
I will order them with any others, that I may
able to regain to my own house where they will
be safely kept, and clothed untill the owner
sends for them — Should a speedy and safe con-
=veyance, offer down the river, to Mobile I
shall send them on that rout — to the care of
Judge Tollman — at Hothlewalley, Fooshatchy
& Coolomees, we found one hundred & fifty scalps
the greater part of which were females supposed
to be taken at Fort Mimms — we have fully
enforced the Capitulations — broken the Sperit of
war party, and I suppose peace is not distant
Genl Pinckney and Col. Hawkins being appoin-
=ted by the President to treat with them — ~~when they sue for~~
~~peace~~ — and it is to be hoped, that in fixing
boundaries, they will be sufficiently preserved
to prevent any depredations, from being com-
=mitted by the wicked and of the creek
nation — upon any quarter of our frontier —
and their Territory confined to verry Small
Limits — with best wishes for your health
and happiness I am verry respectfully

yr mo, ob, servt

Andrew Jackson

Geor Holmes

Genl Jackson
16 April 1814

Head quarters
Turkeegee april 18th 1814

Lt. Col. Gibson will take the command of the Detachment, ordered to act upon the right bank of the Allabama, you will proceed with all the crafts, now in the Tallapoosee leaving two canoes, to bring across the Tucka=batchee, and Cowetaw now on the left bank of the Tallapoosee river, and forthwith, have the crafts carried round the point, and cross your Detachment, to the right bank of the coosee, - proceed, with caution and secure the right bank of the Allabamee, and burn the quosadee Town - kill all warriors, you meet taking the squaws & children prisoners - you will then proceed down the Allabama, as far as you may think prudent, with the force under your command, and the supplies, that they have - you will proceed with caution, and silence, & in such order as will prevent either, surprise or ambuscades - you will keep me advised & if you should approach a superior force, and want aid it will be furnished - your experience and Judgt. will govern as to any deviation from the above order - you will return, on the 19th with your detachment & make report to me, it will be

1698 648

wee to push your spies as far ahead as possible
always, appointing some noted spot for them
to halt. where you can converse with them, and
instruct them as to your future destination
and when you commence your return if you
can get some of the active Indians to push for-
ward and discover the enemy and report to me—
on the 26th instant which will be on Wednesday
In haste respectfully yours
Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

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Order to [illegible],
Col Gibson
18th April 1814

Tuskegee 18th April 1814

Major Genl. Pinckney

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday: it reached me at 4 oclock to day

It is very true that whatever operations remain to be performed should be hastened with all dispatch; & I shall remit no portion of my exertions. I have as yet recieved no supplies up the Alabama or down the Coosee — On yesterday I sent a de-tachment of 400 to meet the boats which are supposed to be on the latter river, & conduct them safely down; To day I sent a detachment of fifty up the Tallipoosee to bring down supplies from Fort Decatur by means of rafts, which I am induced to think a more expeditious conveyance than boats, & not less safe —

This morning I ordered a detachment of 700 under the command of Col. Gibson to descend the right bank of the Alabama in pursuit of the flying enemy, & to burn some towns there situated. he will return tomorrow evening. I have also sent out my spies to discover the situation & movements of the enemy who are flying towards pensacola, & it is believed will halt on the waters of the Scambia, about fifty miles distant — I calculate on recieving certain information in four days, when I shall be ready for effective operations.

A part of the hickory ground Indians & negroes are come in, & others are on the way — Every hour brings in more or less, all thankful to be recieved upon unconditional submiss-ion. One more interview will be sufficient to reduce the most stubborn of the red sticks to such a temper —

I am anxious to have it, & to have it over —

The roads from Hoithlewaulee to this place are good, I found no difficulty in getting my waggons here

I hope I shall soon have the honor & pleasure of seeing you here

I am very Respectfully

yr obdt. Servt.

1699

649

Copy of a Letter from Genl Jackson to Major Genl Pinckney, dated April 18th 1814 —

to be Recorded

Fort Williams, April 18th, 1814.

I observe by a letter this day received from Colo. Perkins of Huntsville that you was ordered by Major Genl. Jackson to send all the prisoners yourself & neighbours had, that was taken at the late battle at Tehopeca, to Colo. Perkins of Huntsville there to be kept untill further orders, that Capt. Smith made the demand and you refused. — And I am surprised to learn that you are offering them for sale and have actu-ally sold some, you must reccollect that it does not comport with the American mode of warfare, that prisoners of war be made merchan-dise of. You will immediately on the receipt of this letter comply with the order of Genl. Jackson to you respecting the prisoners in your possessi-on, the bearer Capt. Burleson will call on you, and if you see cause to

1700

335 650

to comply with the order of Genl.
Jackson (which you are directed to
do,) He will convey the prisoners to
Colo. Perkins of Huntsville for safe keep
-ing.

Thos. Johnson B C
W. T. M.

Letter to
Jim Fife
A Copy

Genl. Johnson,

Sir, On our arrival at this place, we dispatched men to examine those shoals and discover the best channel, they returned reported somewhat favourably, we set sail and with one or two exceptions every boat grounded, though with consider able exertion mine were got off, they have gone on and left us in a situation that we can do but little, we wish assistance from you as speedily as possible, in the mean time we shall be doing every thing in our power, Corpl. Gee, who brings this I shall direct to return this evening, with him we shall be glad to receive aid, all the light Crafts that can possibly be procured we wish brought on, we have lost all that we brought on with us, considerable aid is wanting.

I am, sir respectfully,
Your most obt. Servants
Wm. Martin.
A. H. Douglass.

1701 651

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Martin & Douglass
to
The Govr.
A Copy

Dear Genl. Since the writing of Capt.
Douglass's letter, there has an express
returned from the boats that left us
mentioned in the Capt. letter. They have
reached a shoal that is altogether
impassible by boats, it is with diffic
ulty that canoes can pass. We have
therefore abandoned all thoughts of
decending the river any farther. I
want some direction with respect convey
ing an express to Genl. Jackson in the
most speedy way possible. Our situation
here is a verry unpleasant one, the men
that came up this morning say not
less than 1,000 Indians are encamped
between the boats that left us in the
shoal and at this place, some of whom
are present that profess friendship;
Our situation will point out to you

652

351 1702

what to do better than I could or be willing to dictate.

Majr. Martin
Letter
A Copy

Head Quarters 6th & 7th Dist.

18th April 1814

Sir,

Your express brought to me this afternoon your letter of yesterday: I am glad to find by it that you have a good prospect of getting regular supplies at your present position, and as that position may be the most advantageous for the immediate reduction of such of the hostile indians as are westward of the Alabama, and may more readily facilitate the junction of Lt. Col Russell, I will cross this river with Col Pearsons battalion of N Carolina militia to join the Army there, as soon as a flat shall be finished and a road cut, to unite with that made by your army to the fork; this will I hope be effected tomorrow, in the mean time as accident may delay my progress, I shall be happy to see you here or to meet you on the march, whenever you shall be of opinion that your presence with the Army can be dispensed with.

If the road near your position requires repair you will oblige me by ordering

it

1703

653

to be done. –

I have the honor to be
with great respect Sir,
Your Obt. Servant
Thomas Pinckney

Major Genl. Jackson

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From Genl. Pinckney
18th April 1814

Major General
Andrew Jackson
Commanding the Army of the U.S.
in the Fork of the Coosa & Tallapoosie

Head Quarters
Sixth & Seventh } Fort Decatur 18th April 1814.—
Districts —

Sir, Since I wrote to you this Evening Lt Earle arriv=
=ed here after dark with a Detachment to build a
raft to convey provision to the Forks. I think it will be
impracticable to supply the Army at the confluence of the
Rivers without better craft than rafts, and there are not
tools here to proceed both with the Raft and a flat which
is building and which will be ready in three days. Whatever
assistance however can be afforded by Col. Pearson and the
Quarter Master of the United States will be given.— More
than one hundred Hogs will be driven over the River early
in the morning; salt & corn will be packed on Waggon
Horses to accompany them; on the succeeding day one flat
and two Canoes will be loaded with flour & sent down
the River, it is calculated they will ~~[illegible]~~ convey 50
or 60 Barrels: Lt Earle will also set about building a
Raft early in the Morning, tho' I shall with great reluctance
trust part of our small supply of provisions on so frail an
embarkation, especially since we have already suffered
the loss of a boat load of flour. Genl. Graham & as I
am ~~[illegible]~~ informed Col: Dyer & Captn Gray knew that them

321 1704 654

there were neither sufficient Tools nor Boats at this Post, Col: Milton having taken with him nearly all that were here; it was therefore to be expected, that as if the boats were necessary for the operations of the Army below, some tools at least should have been sent back; you ought therefore to lose no time in sending up some of the boats with Tools sufficient to proceed with the boat building business, there are now but one Auger & one Broad Ax at this Post. —

Col: Pearson's Detachment will carry Provisions with them sufficient to last 5 or 6 days.

Lt Earle informs me that the Road from Northkeowee to the confluence wants repair to which you will please to attend.

I have the honor to be very respectfully

Sir

Your Most Obedient Servant

Thomas Pinckney

Genl Jackson.

From Genl. Pinckney
18th April 1814

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Major Genl. Jackson Comd
the Army of the U. S. in the
Fork of the Coosa & Tallapoosa —

Public Service
James Ferguson
aide de Camp

Camp Deposit 25th april 1814

Friend & Sir/

I have Spoke to Major John Bradley and Col. Stokeley D. Hays - Respec-
-ting to Sending out Spys from this place
I would wish for them to send one or Two white
men with my people in Each Compney
I Shall Send 12 of my men out of this place
and 10 men From the Ducks one Interpreter
in Each Compney - and they are to Renge
on Each party down the waters of bigbey
and thence a Cross to Cauba & then to Tenessee
the other party Down the said water Course and
then Towards Coosa Soe as to leave the Cannoe

227 1706 655 Mountain

Mountain to the left & down Cannon Creek and Cross the Road below or near the Big lick— those orders Shall be understood by my people as the Same as if you had Give them your Self— I am your Friend & Brother. Richard Brown

N. B: Sorey Sence the Battle at Talledegea I allway Forgett to make mention to you of Saunney's horse was Killed at the Battle he wishes to Gett a nother Creature in place of the one was Killed & if it Should meet with your aprobation you will write to Major Bradley— R. B.

J. Thompson

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson

From
B. Hampton
19th Apl 1814

Camp near Tuskegee: 19th April 1814
5 O'clk P.M.

Maj. Genl Pinckney

Sir

I had ordered the tools which had been brought by Col Milton from Ft ~~[illegible]~~ Decatur, to be sent back by the boats which ascended the river this morning; but the order was not attended to. I have therefore been compelled to send them by land.

If a secret spy whom I sent out, a day or two ago shall return in the meantime, & other circumstances will admit of my absence, I will ~~set out in the morning to meet you~~ wait upon you tomorrow.

I shall order out a fatigue party in the morning to repair the road to Hoithlewaulle.

Col Gibson is returned; having descended the river 12 or 15 miles, & burnt five or six towns. The enemy appear to be flying in haste.

I have the honor to be respectfully
Yr. Obt St.

1706

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Genl. Jackson to
Genl. Pinckney
19th April 1814

To Genl. Pinckney
19th April 1815

Fort Williams Apl. 19th 1814.

His Excellency Majr. Genl. Andw. Jackson

Sir) Last Night after dark the express arrived at this place, containing a No. of letters; one from Genl. Pinkney I examined, and think it all important that you should receive it as soon as practicable, to effect that object I send you the papers by express; One Indian came here last Night who was a suspicious character, being badly provided with with a linguist I could not obtain all the information I wished, I gathered from the Talladagans here and John the prisoner, that he was one that formerly deserted his friends at Talladaga and went to Hicory ground, that he came now with a flag from Proctor who was on the West side of Coosa collecting all the fugatives of eight towns who intends Marching to this place; he says from the No. of Women & Children it will be three or four days before they can reach this place, I have sent this Morning to Talladaga for an interpreter, I expects he will come tomorrow; — I sent the Indian back to Proctor with directions that they all come together, to the West side of the river at this place and there await my further orders; — Yesterday two men without the knowledge of their Officers crossed the river, in the evening they came in in great haste one of them shot through the Wrist, they say they

1707 657

chased by 4 Indians: I immediately sent a detachment to the place, and from the report of the Officer to me it is ~~[illegible]~~ conjectured that the Man shot himself or got his comrade to do it. I will if possible discover the truth of it: It is a misfortune as it will lessen the confidence of the Army with those coming in with flags.— When Proctor comes I will direct him to the part of the Country ~~which~~ where you wrote Chinnibee was to locate them,— I am considerably troubled within a few days with the friendly Talladegans who come to this place ~~almost~~ starved, but lucky for us the spoiled meat is not yet out,— When Proctor comes with his party they will no doubt be out without any thing to eat, I am at a loss without your advice on that head ~~[illegible]~~ We have here in the range about 260 Beef cattle— since I sent you the provisions by the boat 130 barrels of bread stuff has arrived from Armstrong.

I am Yr Excellency
Ob. Servt.
Thos. Johnson B.G.
W.T.M.
Comg at Fort Williams

Majr. Genl. Andw Jackson

Fort Williams Apl. 19.

His Excellency
Majr. Genl. Andw. Jackson
Head Quarters
Creek Nation

Express

Fort Williams, April 19th 1814.

Brigade Orders.

Having this moment by express received information from the officers commanding the provision boats ordered to descend the Coosa river to join Genl. Jackson; that they have arrived at a point where it is impracticable to descend farther even in canoes. The officers commanding the flotilla, will cause to be concentrated at some convenient point on the East bank of Coosa river, where they will cause a fortified camp to be erected immediately for the safety of the boats and troops, they will immediately send by express to Genl. Jackson informing him of their situation, the express will go by land or by water as

658

353 1708

the officers may think best so as to
give the earliest information; I sent
to their relief all the light crafts
fit for service, also fifty effective
men; the officers commanding the
and their former force are charged
with the safe keeping of the boats
& provisions committed to their
charge —

Maj. Martin & Capt. Douglass — Wm Johnson B G

W T M

A Copy

Brigade Orders
A Copy

Copy Town of Washington M. T.

20th April 1814

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit you a Resolution of the Legislature of the Mississippi Territory Expressive of their Gratitude for the Magnanimity, patriotism and promptitude, displayed by the People of Tennessee in the measures they have adopted against the hostile Creeks, and authorising a Sword to be presented to Major General Andrew Jackson Esq whose preeminent services to his country the happy effects have been so immediately felt by the citizens of this Territory.

I pray you, Sir, to accept my sincere congratulations upon the unexampled success that has attended the armies of ~~[illegible]~~ the State over which you deservedly preside. — Their atchievements will never cease to be admired, while patriotism is esteemed the first of

659

33 1709

Virtues, and distinguished skill in the Field, an evidence of superior intellect.

I have the honor to be with the highest respect and esteem

Your obt. Servt

(Signed) David Holmes.

His Excy

Govr. Blount

Govr. Holmes letter to Govr. Blount accompanying Resolutions. 20 April 1814

Fort Williams April 20th 1814

His Excellency Majr Genl. Andw Jackson —

Sir, By the express sent you by the friendly Indians and Capt. Kell, you will discover all of importance that has come to my hands except the inclosure. You will see by the two Letters I yesterday received from Majr Martin & Capt. Douglass their situation on the Shoals, I also send you a copy of my orders to them, which must have reached them yesterday evening — I am informed of your having detached a party up the river to meet the boats, it is a Mis=fortune that they will have so far to advance before they meet them —

The highest report on the sick list since you left this place was 646. near 500 was this mornings report there is but few cases but what is mending, we have lost only [illegible]

My Whole force at this place since sending 150 with the boats are 878 —

I have continued the necessary work at the Fort with all the speed the nature of the case would admit, taking into consideration the No. of sick. Beef guards and the guards for the defence of my detachment

I am yr Excellency's

Obedt. Servt.

Tho. Johnson [?] Brig.

Majr Genl. Andw Jackson —

245 1710

660

His Excellency

Maj. Genl. Andw. Jackson

Head Quarters

Creek Nation

Express.

from [illegible]

[illegible]

apl. 20 1814

about the Boats

decending Coosa

Huntsville 20th Apl 1814

My Dear Genl

I have started from this place yesterday upwards of three hundd head of Beeves — between 3 & 400. before this, in all reasonable calculation there must be at Fort. Williams and on the way not less the 700 head — which I think will be sufficient. at least untill we receive further orders

Our corn contractors has fully come up to my expectations a plenty at Deposit. and daily arriving! my Agents, in persuit of waggons has also done well — I can say safely that by the 25th that we shall have fifty new. recruits in opperation on the South side of the Tennessee —

I am almost ready to say that I have no dread on my mind about provisions — Col Hays has sent on considerable Hospital Stores had the requisition been made on me they could been on sooner — or Col Hays had but a short notice that they were wanting —

535 1711

wright me how the provisions gets up
and what are the prospects in that
quarter [illegible]

I have been in a low health
ever since I left you in haste

I have the honour to be Sir
respectfully yours
N.B. Rose
Quarter Master Genl Agent

from
N. B. Rose
20 Apl 1814

Major Genl Andrew Jackson
Southern Army

Camp at the confluence of the Coosa & Tallapoosa
Apl. 21st 1814

Brigade Orders

Major Williamson with his battalion
of Mounted Gun Men will proceed without delay to scour
the tract back that the army marched to this place &
bring up all the Loose horses he may find and join the
brigade at the Boats on the Coosa River below Fort Williams

By Command

Copy

Alexd. McCulloch Aid de Camp
to Brigr. Genl. Jn. Coffee

662

309 1712

Brigade order of the
21st. Apl. 1814

Recorded

Ft. Deposite April 21st 1814

Sir,

Col. Richard Brown has raised a party of Cherokee Indians, for the purpose of securing the neighbourhood of this place and the road on both sides between this & Ft. Strother—

This was done with the consent of Capt Bradley as well for the safety of the Cherokees themselves as for the protection of the convoy of provisions between the two points— Col. Brown seems to apprehend some danger from the scouting parties of the enemy; and especially from a party which he believes to be concealed on the Black warrior—

He thought this measure at least prudent and wishes the army advised thereof—in order that his men, if seen at any time by the waggon guard or others should not be viewed as enemies: one or two of our

463

361 1713

men will accompany each party of Cherokee

They will leave this on their first excursion on the 24.th Inst. and will perform the tour in five or six days. It is the wish of the Cherokees that this party should be kept in operation for one month — It is submitted for your consideration, alteration or amendment —

199 beef cattle are now on this side the river 150 more will be over today or tomorrow at farthest — Respectfully Your Obt Servt.

J. D. Hays Jr.
Master Genl

Major Genl
Andrew Jackson

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson

Ft. Williams

Capt. Cowan: Creek Nation.

Col. G. D. Hays
21st. April 1814

Fort Strother 21th April 1814

Major Gen. A Jackson

I have on hand at this place about 80 B. flour, & since I wrote to you from Williams I have sent one hundred & thirty bbls to that place, ~~and I~~ I am fearfull the means of transportation from this to Deposit is not sufficient, at least one half of the waggons that were in service when you left this have lately been discharged, & many that are left can not bring more than half load. I have heard that there was some fresh teems on the way but none of them have yet arrived at Deposit —

I have heard nothing from Major Baxter since I returned to this place, the express I believe has some letters to you from that quarter —

There is now at Fort Williams near 300 head of cattle many of which are passable, the range is good & the whole of them will be good beef in a few weeks, I have forwarded on all the bacon that has come on to this place, & I understand there is but little at Deposit say 4 or 5 thousand pounds, I have retained forty of the beeves that came on for ~~the~~ the 4th Regt, & expect it would be best to keep more for the W. T. on their home march, I expect in a few days 200 head of cattle & would be glad to hear from you before they pass, that I may if necessary detain some

1814

664

of them at this place, I hope you will give me timely notice of the return of the army that I may be prepared for them at the different Deposits

The troops at this place ~~have~~ have lived so well on bacon for some time past, that the idea of Beef altho it is as good as many of them get at home I fear will produce desertion, they are getting home sick already, & talk of going home as soon as their term of service expires, I should be glad to hear from you soon —

I am Sir your obt Servt

Jno. McKinnie

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Majr Genl Andrew Jackson

Hickory Ground

Creek nation

Express

Jno. P. Heckman
21st April 1814

Head Quarters Fort Jackson
April 21st. 1814

General Graham, will order ~~for~~ forty of the Dragoons, forthwith to ~~treat~~ with provisions for the detachment under Colo Benton

By Command
Robt. Searcy
Aid de Camp

645

367 1715

Order to Genl.
Graham 21st Apl
1814

Fort Jackson Head quarters April 21st 1814

Capt Holhousen will deliver his sword to the adjutant General, and consider him-self under arrest. and conduct himself accordingly

By Command
Robt Searcy
Aid de Camp

Head quarters Fort Jackson April 21st 1814

A General Court martial to consist of thirteen members is ordered to convene at two oclock this evening at this place for the trial of Capt Holhousen and such other Prisoners as may be brought before them Brigadier General Doherty is hereby appointed President and William R Hess Special Judge advocate of said Court The adjutant General will detail the other members of said Court

By Command
Robt Searcy
Aid de Camp

1716 646

Order 21st
April 1814

to be recorded

On the march 21st April 1814

Sir

I will be obliged to you to forward me your letter of instructions, relative to my future course of conduct, referred to in your order of this date.

The situation of Col Williams's Regt, greatly reduced by the battle of Tohopeka, & by sickness, requires, I think, that the recruiting of it should be superintended by some field-officer. This was the opinion of the sec: of War who had ordered Majr Montgomery, before he fell to return to Tennessee for that purpose. The great popularity of Col Williams in our State would render him, I am sure the most fit person for this business; & should you think proper to permit him to return for this purpose, I have very little doubt he would be able to fill his Regt very speedily out of the militia who will be discharged on my return. I have the greater wish that this suggestion shd. be approved by you, as I know the anxiety he ~~feels~~ to have his Regiment, ~~[illegible]~~ & as the present reduction of it was principally occasioned by his faithfully services at Tohopeka.

I have the honor to be &c

Andrew Jackson

Majr. Genl

To Genl Pinckney
21st April 1814

Genl. Jackson
to Genl. Pinckney
21st April 1814

Head Quarters
6 & 7 Districts
Adj. Genls office

Camp at the confluence
of the Coosa & Tallapoosa
21st April 1814

Genl Orders

Major general Pinckney takes in person the command of the troops in the creek nation.

The troops from the state of Tennessee with the exception of the artillery will form the division under the command of Major general Jackson.

The 39th Regt of Infantry commanded by Colonel Williams, the detachment of Dragoons, infantry & rifle men under the command of Colo Milton will constitute a Brigade to be commanded by the senior officer of the regulars.

The troops from the states of North & South Carolina will form the brigade commanded by Brigadier Genl Graham. The artillery will form one corps.

Returns exhibiting the strength of the division & of the Brigades & of the artillery are to be made to the adj genl as soon as possible. The Quartermaster department of the division & of the Brigades will make returns with the least possible delay of the provisions and all stores & articles in their charge to Major Bourke Deput Quart master Genl out of which he will make a consolidated return and address it to the adjutant general. The officers of the medical department, of the division & of the brigades, will make reports of the sick & returns

648

3755 1718

of medicines & medical stores to Dr Proctor Hospital
Surgeon who will make out and deliver a consolida-
ted report & return to the adj General. The senior of-
=ficer of artillery will make Returns of the ordnance
and ordinance stores & address them to the adj G.
The adjutant Generals tent will for the present be
the office of distribution and eleven in the forenoon
orderly hour. An officer of the Adj Genl's staff of
Major Genl Jacksons division & a Brigade major
or officer acting as such of each Brigade, a Deputy
or Ast Dep. Q master Genl, a Hospital surgeon
or Hospital surgeons mate detailed for that duty
by the principle surgeon, - and an officer of
Artillery will call daily for orders at orderly
hour at the office of distribution
Two orderly sergeants from Gen Jacksons Division
and one from each brigade will attend daily
at Head Quarters, Two mounted Dragoons of the
regulars will be kept constantly in readiness and
will report at Head Quarters daily.

Genl Pinckney's Order
On assuming the Command
in Georgia. 21st April 1814

Head quarters
6th & 7th Districts
Adjt. Genl. Office

Camp at the Confluence of the Coosa
& Tallapoosa 21st April 1814

Genl. orders

Major Genl. Jackson with all the Militia Troops of the State of Tennessee of his division including Artillery will proceed with the least possible delay to Fort Williams there to act in conformity with instructions communicated by letter

A true Copy from the order Book
of Military District No. 6. –
Sign'd John Erving As. Adjt. Genl.

649

379
1719

Head Quarters
6 & 7 Districts
Adj. Genl. Office

Camp at the Confluence
of the Coosa & Tallapoosa
21st April 1814 –

General Orders.

Major Genl. Jackson with all the Militia Troops of the State of Tennessee of his Division including Artillery, will proceed with the least possible delay to Fort Williams, there to act in conformity with instructions communicated by letter.

A true copy from the Orderly
Book of Milit. District No. 6:
John Erving As. Adj. Gen.

377 1720
650

Genl. Orders of the
21st April 1814

Recorded

Genl. Pinckney's order
to Genl. Jackson
21st April 1814

Major Genl Jackson

Fort Williams. Apl. 22nd 1814.

Majr. Genl. Andw. Jackson

Sir) The accompanying Letters I send by express thinking it may be of consequence that you should have a knowledge of their contents

I have this day commenced killing of beeves not having more than 4 days rations of Bread on hand. the beef cattle has mended considerably. The situation of the boats sent to you I have not heard since I recd. Maj. Martin & Capt. Douglass's letters copies of which I sent you

I hope the public service will admit of my Brigade starting on or before the 28th. It will be doubling the confidence of the Militia, who by persons not friendly to the public service, and particularly to your having success, has been told before

652
1721

they started that when they were got into the service they would not be discharged at the end of the time for which they were Mustered —

This Mornings report 445 fit for duty;

Sick -- 370

Total 815

Since the last report a detachment has been sent to assist the boats hung on the Shoals.

Andw. Jackson M.G.

from
Genl. Johnston
22. Aut. 1814

Majr. Genl.
Andrew Jackson
Fort Jackson

Head Quarters
Sixth & Seventh } Camp — Confluence of the Coosa & Tali=
Districts — } =poosa — 22d April 1814.—

Sir,

Your letter of yesterday is received — The instruc=tions referred to in the order of that date will relate to securing the conquests you have made, and the future protection of our fellow Citizens: for this purpose it is necessary under present circumstances that a chain of Posts should connect the States of Tennessee & Georgia with this Station, where the united chain must be continued down the Alabama to Mobile; to you Sir, will be allotted the charge of providing for that part of the chain which connects the State of Tennessee with Fort Jackson. — The Posts already established or any others which you may think necessary for this purpose, should be put in a good state of defence, & be well supplied with ammunition & provision and garrisoned with such of your troops as have the longest time to serve: and as soon as you shall have dispersed any bodies of the Enemy who may have

385-1722 653

have assembled on the Kahaba, or at any other place within striking distance, you will please to discharge the remainder of your Troops, assuring them of the high sense I entertain of their military merit, and of my best wishes that they may long enjoy the gratitude of that Country they have so well served. –

To yourself Sir, I can offer no better wish than a ~~continuation~~ continuance of occasions, which you so well know how to improve, of rendering eminent services to our Country; and I beg you to accept the assurance of my respect & personal esteem. –

I have the honor to be very respectfully

Sir

Your Most Obedient Servant.

Thomas Pinckney

P.S. Col. Williams will in a short time proceed to Tennessee on the Recruiting Service. –

Major Genl. Jackson –

Genl Pinckney's letter of Instructions to Genl Jackson 22d April 1814

Genl Pinckney's letter of 22d April 1814. to be recorded

Major Genl Jackson

Express

Fort Jackson

[illegible]

Fort Williams Apl 23d 1814.

Dear Genl.

This Morning before sun rise the express starts, the Indians with their flags has commenced crossing the river at this place, yesterday an old fellow with a tolerable large family crossed and passed on to the ground assigned them, in the evening we brought over four fellows who's families are in the rear some distance, some of them sick. they recross this morning and intend crossing their families at Kelly's town where there is canoes, as ours are all gone to assist the boats, and we have no crafts here excepts the large boats from Fort Armstrong.

1723 454

They inform me That Proctor has crossed to this side of the River and are waiting for a Concentration of his forces. That he will then come on, which will be in a day or two.

I am Yr Excellency
Obt. Servt
Thos. Johnson B.G.

from
Genl. Johnston
23 apl. 1814

Majr. Genl. Jackson
Fort Jackson
express —

[Copy] Head Quarters 6th & 7th Distt. Camp Confluence of the Coosa & Tallapoosa 23rd April 1814

Sir

The complete success with which it has pleased the almighty to bless the arms of the U States in their present war with the hostile Creek Indians having amply retaliated on this infatuated people the loss of blood sustained by the Citizens of the U States, & by that part of the natives who remained faithful to them, and their insolence ingratitude & perfidy having been severely chastised, the Government of the U States wishing to spare the remnant of those miserable people who may be sincerely disposed to atone for their former misdeeds by their future good conduct. You will be pleased to communicate to them the following terms upon which peace will be granted to them.

The United States will retain so much of the conquered territory as may appear to the Government thereof a just indemnity for the expences of the war, and as a retribution for the injuries sustained by its citizens & by the friendly Creek indians.

The U States will retain the right to establish military posts and trading houses, & to make & use such roads as they may think necessary and freely to navigate all the rivers and water courses in the Creek territory.

The enemy must on their part surrender their prophets & such other instigators of the war as may be designated by the Government of the U. States. and they must agree to such restrictions upon their trade with foreign nations as shall be established by the Government of the U States.

You will be pleased Sir, to communicate these terms to the friendly indians & enjoin on them in the prosecution of the war against such as may continue hostile, to abstain carefully

(656)

4-1724

from injuring those who may be returning with the intention of making their submission

You may likewise inform them that the United States will not forget their fidelity but in the arrangements which may be made of the lands to be retained as indemnity their claims will be respected, & such of their chiefs as have distinguished themselves by their exertions & valor in the common cause will also receive remuneration in the ceded lands and in such manner as the Government may direct

You will please Sir, to take such measures as you may think expedient to communicate the above terms to the hostile party, and to point out the roads by which they may approach the posts of the U States to surrender themselves which roads you will also please to designate to the friendly Party.

The calamities of the war having reduced many of the women & children of the Nation to the utmost distress for want of Subsistence the U States will furnish provisions for them at the posts to which they it can be most conveniently conveyed.

I have the honor &c &c

[Signed] Thos Pinckney
M. G. U. S. A.

Col. Hawkins.

Copy.

New Orleans 23rd April 1814.

Sir

I have the honor of informing you that on Reflection I have Selected New Orleans as the principal Rendezvous of the 44th Regiment; and taking into Consideration the necessity of my presence in the different parts of the State whilst the Regiment is levying wave any claim my rank might give me to the post of this place during your intended absence, with the reserve as I understand it in our Conversation of exigences which would require the junction of any part of my Regiment in the preservation of this post or any work that might require the forces here taking the field —

The Powder magazine Barracks will I presume under these Circumstances be considered a Separate post, of the Magazine Specially in charge of my Regiment, the Commandt of which will during my absence devolve on Major Clark — I make this Communication as it may be necessary to your arrangements & with a wish to know whether it meets your views —

Respectfully.

Your Obt Servt.

Geo: T. Ross

Brigadier Genl. Thos. Flournoy

Comdg 7th M. D.

New Orleans

353 1725 657

New Orleans
April 23d 1814

Sir

this will be handed you by Major Gibson the Commanding officer of the Regiment to which I now belong which you'll please to consider as my letter of resignation.

I have the Honor
to be your Obt Servt
Thos Taylor
2 J

Brigadier Genl Thos Flournoy
Commanding 7th M District

3736

458

Resignation of Lieut.
E. Taylor

Maj. Genl. A Jackson
Com. of Tennessee troops in
U. S. Service ——

Camp Jackson 24. April 1814

Sir

I do myself the Honor to enclose You descriptions of Horses which have been rendered to me supposed to be in the ~~train~~ followers of Your Army

It is probable that the Horses have Strayed from this place – but to prevent persons losing Horses from applying to the U. States for remuneration under the alledgements that they had applied to my department to have the Horses got and enquiry had not been made —

I think it my duty to request You General to have some enquiry made — Should the Horses described by me as Waggon Horses. they were purchased from Roger Snell who attended (Col. Williams Regiment) and purchased by me on a/c of the United States be in your service You will oblige me by ordering some Officer of the Qr Master dept in your service to to receipt to me for them. if you wish to Keep them if not to send them back

Three of the Horses described belonged to Genl. Graham & his Staff who has given me a list of them in Case they should have Strayed among yours.

I have the Honor to be Sir
Y. Ob. St
J. W. Bourke
D Q M G —

31727

659

J. W. Bourke
letter from quarter Master
of Genl. Pinckneys army on the
subject of lost horses

24 Apr. 1814

Public Service
J. W. Bourke
D.Q.M.G. —

Major Genl. A. Jackson

Creek Nation

Camp near Fort williams april 24th 1814

Genl order

The adjutant Genl will detail, ~~two~~ five hundred men from Genl Dohertees Brigade, and the residue of Genl Johnstons & Coffees Brigades, after, Genl Johnstons has first ~~detailed~~ five hundred men, from the two Colos Brigades ordered on command - taking them in an equal ratio - from the Affective force of each Brigade, to be officered, and placed under the com=mand of a Col., to be marched down to the Boats to bring up all the provisions, & quarter master Stores & publick property of every kind in said Boats to Fort williams, all the small crafts at Fort williams, and with the Boats, are to be employed in bringing up the provisions & Stores, and the men returning by land, will each bring as many days rations as they can conveniently carry - The said detachment to march at 7 oclock on the morning of the 25th Instant -

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

421

1728

447

Genl. order

Genl. Order
24th Ap^l. 1814

Genl order. Camp near Fort Williams April 24th 1814

Brigadier Genl Doherty

Sir

Having recd. orders from Major Genl Thos Pinckney commanding the 6th & 7th Military Districts to garrison Fort Williams, Fort Strother, Fort Armstrong and Tenn. deposit near Ropers, and Fort Deposit on the road to Huntsville, by the six months Troops, from Tennessee now under my command and with the residue of my Troops, to scour the country watered by the Cohaba, and destroy any hostile creeks that I may heare of within striking distance — Having no troops now under my command, your Brigade excepted, whose time of service does not terminate on the 28th instant and on the 7th & 10th of May next — your Brigade alone can be ordered, for the protection & defence of Forts Williams, Strother and Armstrong with the deposit. Fort Deposit will be guarded & protected by Capt Hammonds company of rangers — and any further protection that may be necessary will be directed from west Tennessee by the order of the governor — you will therefore have detailed from your Brigade, one Colo. one first Major, one Second Major with ~~Eight~~ seven hundred and twenty five men with the necessary plts. com. and non commissioned officers [illegible] with the necessary staff you will direct to be stationed at Fort Williams for its defence and to keep up the communication between Fort Williams and Fort Jackson at the Junction of the Coosa & Tallapoosa with the officers, at Fort Strother — two hundred and fifty men, at

1729

Fort Strother, fifty men with their officers at Fort Armstrong

417 and twenty five men with officers at Tenn. de posit — The Forts must 668

be placed in the best possible state of defence, and a communi-
cation kept open with Fort Jackson & Fort Strother— and
a chain of posts, established from Fort Deposit to Fort Jackson
and from Ropes to Fort Strother, there to unite with the
other chain of Posts— a requisition by the officer designa
ted by you for the command of these Posts, upon the
quartermaster General of this District, will procure
the necessary horses, for these lines of Posts. It will be
necessary— that good spies and reconnoitering parties be
at all times kept in motion throughout the
adjoining country to the different posts, and
frequent communications made to the officer
commanding at Fort Jackson— untill the
chain of Posts can be regularly established, indians
must be employed as runners, to carry such
despatches as occurrences may render necessary
to be sent to the different posts— a Linguester
must be employed— who understands the creek
language and kept constantly at Fort William
The arrangement agreable to the above order being
made, you will make the necessary arrangements
to take up the line of March with the residue of
your Brigade— the mounted men excepted, on the morn
-ing of 28th instant to return with them to the
State of Tennessee there to be discharged— on your

return you will pass Fort Strother for supplies, and see that this order is carried into effect, from thence to Fort Armstrong and Rosses — In passing through the cherokee country, you will take great care that no depredation of any kind is committed either on their persons or property — for this you are held responsible —

419

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Order to Genl. Doherty
24th April 1814

Camp Coal Exchange
April 24th 1814

Dr Genl. I have recd. instructions from Lt. Col. Gibson to load all the small craft with provisions & send them up the river But knowing that it is not practable to get over the shoals I have orderd 100 men to carry 50 wt. each on their backs — they will be at Ft. Williams by 12 oclock tomorrow — The 39th Regt has made a requisition of 57 barrels of Flour or there abouts which was borrowd by yourself & Genl. Johnston And as I do not know whether I have a right to deliver it or not, I feel a delicacy in letting it go — I wish an order to that Effect tomorrow morning — Col. Benton starts tomorrow morning

I am yours with esteem

Wm. Martin

669

1730

Majr Genl. Andrew Jackson
on his line of march to
Ft Williams

Martin 1814
Milton [illegible]

~~Head Quarters~~ of Camp ~~Confluence of the Coosa and~~ Sixth & Seventh Districts — } Talipoosa 24th April 1814.—

Sir,

A number of Persons having lost their Horses are of opinion that they may be with your detachment, and have made application to ~~search~~ go in search of them, to which I have consented upon their producing a description and some ~~testimonial~~ of their loss— and I have furnished them with this Letter, assuring them that you will have justice done.—

The friendly Indians took a few days ago by a party of their own, three Men & a number of women and Children, the three Men were tried by their council & proved to have been at Fort Mims, Autissee & Camp Desparire, and were by them put to death without torture, as I did not think it right to interfere with prisoners taken alltogether by themselves; since their execution it has been suspected, that when taken they were going to you under the promise you ~~made~~ gave that they should be spared on unconditional submission — to prevent similar

670

425-1731

similar transgressions in future. I have written to Col. Hawkins the Letter whereof this a Copy is inclosed and with my best wishes for your success

I remain very respectfully

Sir

Your most Obedient Servant.—

Thomas Pinckney

Major Genl Jackson.—

Genl. Pinckney
to
Genl Jackson
24th April 1814

Camp near Fort Williams
25th April 1814 —

Brigade orders,

Agreeably to general orders of this date, there will be detailed from Col Dyers Regiment, two Captains four Subalterns and eight noncommissioned officers and forty eight privates, together with the whole effectives that remained at fort Williams during the late excursion — and from Col Browns Regiment two Captains four Subalterns eight noncommissioned officers and forty two privates and all the effectives that remained at Fort Williams during the late excursion Col Brown will take command of those detailed from his Regiment, and Major Morton — will take command of those detailed from Col Dyers, the whole to be ready to take up the line of march tomorrow morning at seven OClock when they will report to Brigadier Genl. Thomas Johnston, who will have command of the detachment, on an excursion to the Cahaba —

There will also be detailed from Col Dyers Regt, One Captain two Subalterns eight noncommissioned officers and Sixty One privates — from Col Browns Regt. One Captain two Subalterns, eight noncommissioned officers and fifty privates to hold themselves in readiness to march tomorrow morning at seven OClock, to the boats to convey provisions here for the of march to Fort Strother — Jno. Coffee
Brig. Genl.

431
1732
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Brigade Orders of the
25th Apl 1814 —

Recorded

Camp near Ft. Williams

April 25th 1814

This shewith, that I was at the Boats ten miles below this place on yesterday & there in company with Colo. Benton Capt. Duglass Lt. Rice Lt. Smith, & Lt. Wright. & Whilst in conversation, did hear Lt. Rice, make use of some very hash words against Genl. Jackson with respect to his official report of the Battle of Tohopeca in which, he said, the General had reported lies, by stating that Major Montgomery Lts. Summerville & Moltton, all fell ~~at~~ in the Charge

He also stated that the Genl. had acted parcially towards his friends, Namely to Genl. Coffee by ordering him to make out ~~his~~ a report respecting his Brigade in Sd. Action & had omited giving Colo. Williams an order to that Efect

He further stated that Col Williams had his report made out immediately after the Battle & had it now ready waiting the Generals order

Wm. H. Gibson Lt. Colo. T. V. C. & M. M.

1733 672

Gibson 1814
Military

Extract of a letter from Maj. Gl.
A Jackson to the Secretary of war.

Ft. Williams,
25 April, 1814.

Sir,

For the defence of the posts, and to keep open the line of communication, I shall leave 400 men at this place; 250 at Fort Strother, 75 at Fort Armstrong, and Capt. Hammonds company of rangers at Fort Deposit, under the command of their proper officers. Having made this and other necessary arrangements I shall without delay march the remainder of my troops to Tennessee and discharge them; after which I must no longer be considered accountable for the manner in

441 1734 which 673

which the posts are maintained, or the line of communication kept open the officer left to command these forces will be instructed to make his reports to the officer commanding at Fort Jackson.

I have the honor, &c,

Andrew Jackson

Major Genl.

Genl. Jackson

To

The Secy of War

Copy

April 25 1814

Ft. Williams 25th. april 1814

Sir

I advised you in my letter of the 2nd Inst. of the success which attended my late expedition to the Tallapoosa. Having returned to this place & made the best arrangements in my power, I commenced the line of march for Hothlewaule where the enemy were understood to have collected their remaining forces to try the fortune of another battle. Genl. Pinckney having assured me of supplies when I reached the Tallapoosa, & my horses being much reduced, I set out with only eight days rations. I had expected to reach Hothlewaule on the 11th but I was delayed by very heavy rains which overwhelmed me on the march & rendered the country almost impassable. On the 13th I arrived at Fooshatchee two miles below Hothlewaule & about ten below Tuckabatchee. As soon as I commenced the line of march I advised Col. Milton, who then had the command of the advance of the Eastern Division, of the object I had in view, & urged him to place himself in the best situation for rendering me all the assistance in his power; on the way I advised him of my progress & of the reliance I placed on the supplies which Genl. Pinckney had promised me, through him. He was then at Ft Decatur opposite Tuckabatchee, & about 8 miles above Hothlewaule; & had been from the 3rd of the month. On reaching the river I was astonished & mortified to find that all the enemy except 8 or 10, whom I took as prisoners, had effected their escape by crossing it; & so totally unapprised was Col. Milton of the [illegible] movement, which might so easily have been prevented, that the next day, while Coolomee, Fooshatchee, & Hothlewaulee were in flames, I received his letter advising me that the day following he intended to pass over & give them battle. Yet he had received all my letters

The river being very full I was unable to pursue the enemy

1733

2d immediately; & the want of supplies, which I had expected to
procure from Col. Milton, prevented me from pursuing them as
soon afterwards, or with such a detachment as I wished. As soon
however as I was enabled to procure a small supply from Fort
Decatur, I ordered a detachment to cross the river, & descend it, for
the purpose of making discoveries, while I with the main body
of the army advanced immediately to the confluence. Having
reached Tuskegee in the fork on the 17th I had the mortification
to find that the enemy had again escaped me by flight & by
crossing the river. It was not long however that I had any occa
-sion of uneasiness on this account. Neither the delays which
I had lately experienced, nor the flight of the enemy, had increased
the difficulties or procrastinated the termination of the cam
-paign. It was already won. The enemy now become sensible
that no place in their own country & in any to which they
would fly, would afford them security, began to throw down
their arms & surrender unconditionally. From every quarter
they were hourly arriving at my encampment to supplicate
mercy & a suspension of hostilities. Weatherford & the King of
the Hickory ground tribe together with several other dis-
-tinguished leaders, were amongst those who came in & were
thankful to receive any terms of peace that might be
offered them. It being now evident that the enemy had
abandoned all idea & indeed had lost all power of continuing
the war any longer, & Genl Pinckney having joined me on
the 20th Inst. neither my services nor those of the Tennessee
troops, could any longer be reckoned necessary at that Post.
Accordingly I was ordered by Genl Pinckney on the 21st to
march them back to Fort Williams; & after dispersing any bodies of
the enemy which might still be assembled within striking
distance & providing for the maintenance of the posts
which form the line of communication between Tennessee
& the junction of the Coosa & Tallapoosa, to discharge the
remainder. Within two hours after receiving the order
I was on the line of march

Tomorrow I detail 500 men under the command of Brig Genl Johnston to scour the Cahauba with instructions after dispersing any bodies of the enemy that may still manifest symptoms of hostility, to unite with me at Ft Deposit.

For the defence of the posts & to keep open the line of communication, I shall leave 500 men at this place. 250 at Ft Strother 75 at Ft Armstrong, & Capt. Hammonds company of Rangers at Ft Deposit, under the command of their proper officers Having made this & other necessary arrangements I shall without delay march the remainder of my troops to Tennessee & discharge them. After which I must no longer be considered accountable for the manner in which the posts are maintained, or the line of communication kept open. The officer left to command these forces will be instructed to make his reports to the officer commanding at Ft Jackson. The commissioners appointed to make a treaty with the Creeks, will have little to do but assign them, their proper limits. Those of the friendly party who have associated with me will be easily satisfied, & the remainder of the hostile party, pleased that their lives were spared them — will thankfully accept as a bounteous donation, any district which may be allowed them for their future settlement. Will you permit me to suggest that a line running from some point on the Georgia line Westwardly to New yorker on the Tallapoosa & thence to the Coosa a mile or two above this place, would leave to the north of it, a district of country quite sufficient for their purposes & perhaps the most suitable that could be assigned them. Provision might be made for the Big Warrior & his immediate adherents on the south of this line, if that should be found necessary for any reasons. Such an arrangement, I am satisfied would be the best for the United States & I believe for the Creeks, & such an arrangement, it will require but little negociation to effect.

Genl Armstrong
Secty of War

Copy —

I have the honor to be very respectfully yr most obdt. Servt

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

Copy of a letter to the
Secretary of War.
April 25th 1814

To be recorded—

Ft Williams 25th April 1814
at night

Sir

Genl. Pinckney joined me at Ft Jackson on the 20th the enemy continuing to come in from every quarter, & suppli=cate peace, & it being now evident that the war was over, I received an order at 3 oclock P.M. on the 21st to march my troops back to Ft Williams, & after having dispersed any bodies of the enemy who may have assembled on the Cahawba or within striking distance, & provided for the maintenance of the posts between Tennessee & Ft Jackson, to discharge the remainder. Within two hours after receiving this order, I was on the line of march, & reached this place last evening - a dis=tance of about sixty miles —

To Brig Genl Doherty I shall assign the duty of keeping up the posts which form the line of communication between Tennessee & the confluence of the Coosa & Tallapoosa, making the necessary arrangements to enable him to do so. About 400 of the E Tennessee Militia will be left at this place ~~300~~ 250 at Ft Strother, & 75 at Ft Armstrong & New Deposit. Old Deposit will be maintained by Capt. Hammonds company of Rangers. — Tomorrow I detach 600 of the Militia under the command of Brig Genl Johnston, to the Cahawba with instructions to unite with me at Ft Deposit, after having dispersed any bodies of the enemy they may find there assembled. The commissioners who have been appointed to make a treaty with the creeks, need have no=thing to do but assign them their proper limits. Those of the friendly party who have associated with me will be easily satisfied; & as to those of the hostile party, they consider it a very great favor that their lives have been spared them, & will look upon any space that may be allowed them for their future settlement, as a bounteous donation.

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I have taken the liberty to point out what I think ought to be the future lines of separation; with which I will hereafter make you acquainted. If they should be established none of the creeks will be left on the west of the Coosa

Accompanying this I send you a report made out by the adjutant General of the killed & wounded at the battle of Tohopeka which was omitted to be sent by the last express

I have the honor to be
very respectfully
Y. Obt St
Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

His Excellency
Willie Blount—
Copy—

a Copy of a letter to
his Excellency
Governor Blount
of april 25th 1814

To be recorded

Ft Williams 25th April 1814

Majr Genl Pinckney

Sir

I reached this place last evening, without having received any supplies on the way.

Tomorrow I detach Brig Genl Johnson with 600 men to scour the Cahauba, according to your directions having done this, he will unite with me at Fort Deposit. To Brig Genl Doherty I assign the duty of keeping up the posts which form the line of communication between Tennessee & the confluence of the Coosa & Talapoosa. To enable him to do so four hundred of the East Tennessee Militia will be left at this post, three hundred at Ft Strother, & one hundred at Fort Armstrong & New Deposit. Old Deposit will be maintained by Captn Hammonds company of W Tennessee Rangers. Having done this & made the other necessary arrangements, I shall march the remainder of my troops to Tennessee & discharge them; after which I shall ~~and then, I~~ no longer consider myself accountable for the manner in which the posts are defended or the line of communication kept open. Happy that the time, for which I offered my services to the government, & the duties which they assigned me, will have terminated together

~~accept I pray you my best wishes~~
~~for your health & happiness~~

I have the honor to be very
respectfully yr. obt St

Andrew Jackson
Majr General

1737
485
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To Genl Pinckney
25th April 1814

Genl Jackson to
Genl Pinckney
25th April 1814

Genl Orders
Ft Williams } 25th April 1814

Brig Genl Doherty will forthwith detail from his Brigade four hundred men with the proper officers to be stationed at Ft Williams — 250 with the proper officers to be stationed at Ft Strother — fifty with the proper officers to be stationed at Ft Armstrong & twenty five with the proper officers to be stationed at New deposit for the defence of those posts & to keep open the line of communication between the state of Tennessee & Ft Jackson.

It will be necessary that good & sufficient should at all times be employed to reconnoitre the surrounding Country & to give the earliest advice of any hostile movements of the enemy

Indians in whom reliance can be placed may be employed as runners to carry such despatches as occurances may render necessary to be speedily forwarded to the different posts on the line

An interpreter who understands the Creek language & in whom confidence can be placed must be employed

All communications will hereafter be made to the officer commanding at Ft Jackson

The remainder of your Brigade will be marched back to E Tennessee & discharged In passing through the Cherokee nation no depredations must be committed on the persons or property of the inhabitants

The posts must be kept in cleanliness to preserve the health of the men; & in the best possible state of defence

The command of the forces left for the defence of the posts may be confided to such Colonel of your Brigade as you may think proper to entrust it with

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

1337-a

Copy of an order to
Genl Doherty 25th
April 1814

To be recorded

Camp near Fort Williams Apl 25th 1814

The Brigade Majors of the respective Brigades of the West Tennessee Militia and Volunteers under the command of Majr Genl Jackson will cause a correct roll of each company to be made out by the commanding Officer of the companies — care must be taken that all casualties be properly noted — The state of deaths, discharges, transfers, desertions, and the time of individuals joining companies must in all cases be carefully observed — they will also have reports made of all losses during the campaign stating specially — the cause time and place of the loss — The losses in battle must be particularly noted — The rolls & returns must be certified upon honour to be correct and delivered to the Inspector Genl when the troops are mustered out of service —

Signed Andrew Jackson
Major General

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Genl. orders of the
25th. Apl. 1814

Genl order — Fort Williams April 25th 1814

Being instructed by Majr Genl Pinckney to provide for the maintenance of the posts which connect the State of Tennessee with Ft Jackson by garrisoning them with such of the troops now under my command as may deem sufficient & have the longest time to serve; you will there=fore detail four hundred of your brigade under proper officers to be stationed at Ft Williams — two hundred & fifty, with their proper officers at Ft Strother, — fifty ~~at~~ with their officers at Ft Armstrong, & twenty five with their officers at New deposit, for the defence of those posts & to keep open the line of communication ~~to~~ between Tennessee & Ft Jackson

It will be necessary that good ~~&~~ & sufficient spies ~~& reconnoitering parties~~ should at all times be employed to reconnoitre the surrounding country; & to give the earliest advice of any hostile movements of the enemy.

~~Friendly~~ Indians in whom reliance can be placed must be employed as runners to carry such dispatches as occurrences may render necessary to be speedily forwarded to the different posts on the line

An interpreter who understands the creek language must be employed ~~& kept constantly at Ft Williams~~

~~Thereafter~~ All communications ~~of the state of affairs~~ must hereafter be made to the Officer Commanding at Ft Jackson.

The remainder of your Brigade will be marched back to E. Tennessee & discharged. In passing through their nation no depredation must be committed upon the persons or property of the Cherokees.

The Forts must be kept in cleanliness to preserve the health of the men; & in a state ~~[illegible]~~ to resist any enterprises of the enemy.

The forces which will be necessary for the defence of these posts & to keep open the communication between ~~[illegible]~~ them, being only the command of a Colonel ~~[illegible]~~ ~~you may extend it to [illegible]~~ may be confided to such an officer; ~~[illegible]~~ in doing this you will choose the one best fitted in your belief, to discharge the duties of

447 1739 679

Copy of an order
to Genl Doherty
of April 25th 1814

To be recorded—

Huntsville April 25th 1814

Dr. Genl.

I have but a moment to write you as the bearer Mr. Smith is now waiting, I wish you to drop me a line as early as possible stating the day we shall be honored with your company in this place & the longest time you can stay with us if you can state the day precisely on the Rec.t of this, in the course of your return march to this place you will much oblige your friends in this place by dispatching an express to let us know the precise day, I have my reasons for the above request which will be communicated to you on your arrival, I have seen one prisoner taken at your last Battle that one was brought

1740

459

682

to me by a Gentleman who had
purchased him of Quinfife and
after purchasing he was convinc^d
of his error & brought him immediately
to me, I have Rec^d a letter from
Genl Johnson to whom I wrote on
the Subject of prisoners, Stating
he has ordered fife to give them
to Capt Burleson of this county
who has lately been out guarding
provisions Burleson tells me
he could not see fife of course
got none of the prisoners, he
informs me they are in a bad condition
Living on the Sap of the trees
if you will order them to Genl
I'll civilize them & treat them
with all the Humanity possible, those
I have are healthy & cheerful the most
of the Squaws are Spining making
cane Baskets &c the mad Bane hung
himself without any known Reason

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he was in Geoal, but was not [illegible]
at the Time he Ended his Existence
he was no doubt the worst man
I ever Knew

Am with much respect
your Servt

Genl. Jackson J. Perkins

P.S. Report says that Majr. White Judge Advocate has calld. Roncher to Track but Foncher says he cant fight white for want of Character on the part of White, this is the Story how true I know not

J. P.

Col. Peter Perkins
25th April 1814

Majr. Genl. Jackson

Hickory ground

v. Smith [illegible]

Huntsville 25th Apr^l 1814

my dear Genl

this day your express reached this place giving us the Glorious intelegance of the termination of the Creek war—

this little village resounds with acclimation of Joy—

as respects supplys for your Army I hope there will be no failure as to Bread Stuffs— remains the only doubt meat must be plenty— there has been upwards of 700 head of Beeves started from this place, through neglect many have been lost—

the waggons that ware in the service before your march to Fort Williams is nearly all discharged as totally unfit for duty— I have used every exertion in my power to procure waggons— and cannot report more then sixty new recruits— and their progress much marred on account of high water but the presumption is that high water has set things a float from Fort Armstrong so that out of evil good may come—

our waggons are doing all they can and I have every reason to believe you

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683

will be. Suply — Should be extreamly happy. that you would wright me as soon as possible —

I have the honour to be dear Sir your Ob^t Humble. Ser^t

A. B. Rose
Quarter master Genl. agent

From A. B. [illegible]

25th Apr. 1814

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson

Southern Army

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Fort Strother April 25th 1814

Brig. Genl. Thomas Johnson

Sir you will receive by Ensign McGhee one Large Boat loaded as follows Eleven One Hundred & Sixty seven Barrels bread stuff, Eleven Barrels Bacon & Eleven Hundred & seventy eight whole pieces of Bacon five pieces Castings & one of the Boat & Loading all Landed hear this morning from Fort Armestrong there is another small Boat expected this day or tomorrow from Fort Armestrong loaded with principal with bread stuff & several Waggons expected in to day & tomorrow from Fort Deposit, Loaded with Flour & Bacon we have hear on hands about fifty or sixty Barrels of Bread stuff & about one thousand pounds Bacon, I started on yesterday two Hundred & Forty nine Head of Hogs; there appears from every information that I can get that the Armey will be well suplied..

Dear Genl. my officers & Men at this place has done their duty promptly & willingly; Notwithstanding the fateques & hardship they have underwent in guarding & transporting provisions to & from this place

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& still is willing to do so untill the 28th Inst at which time they Calculate their tour of duty is out. the Men all appears unwilling to stay any longer for the Men all states they have small familey at home & if they are detained hear many days after the 28th Inst it will deprive them from makeing a Crop this summer, But I make no doubt if the men could be Certain they would be dismist from this place within five or six days after that time but the greater part of them would stay without murmering, I will use my best endeavers to keep the men satisfied untill such times as we can ascertain the time we can be dism from this post. I wish you let me know by the first posable chance what we have to depend on or when we may expect to be dismissed.

I have understood from Doctor Wm Punchard that he has a great inclination to continue in Servic five or six Months longer in case there is a Vacancy for him he is willing to be stationed at any of the post. that is nessessary to be kept up as Hospital surgeon or Hospital surgeons mate he is a young man. from the strict attention he has

paid to my Redgment & to the Hospital at this place, Meorits attention. Dear Genl. if it is in your power to give him or or precure him any those appointments, I am confident he will fill any of them with satisfaction to the public & Credit to himself in heart I remain

your Obt. Servt.
Robert Steele, C, C of F, M

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part to my Regiment & to the Hospital at this place, deserve attention. Dear Sir, If it is proper to give him or procure him any other appointments, I am confident he will fill any [illegible] with satisfaction to the public & credit to himself in both Stations

Your Obed. Serv.

[illegible] Steele, Col. 6th

Col. Steel to Genl. Johnston 25th Apl 1814

Brig. Genl. Thomas Johnson
Fort Williams